FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 JUNE 1986

Lebanon

A 5 June Voice of Lebanon radio report announced the deployment of a Lebanese Army "special force" in the Al-Tariq al-Jadidah area of West Beirut, which was occupied by the Amal Movement in the 3 June clashes with the 6 February Movement. Amal leader Nabih Birri agreed to allow the special force into the area on condition that the leader of the 6 February Movement, Shakir al-Barjawi, is expelled from Lebanon, according to the radio. An earlier Voice of Lebanon report spoke of 200 casualties in the 3 June clashes. As for the Amal-Palestinian conflict, the radio reported heavy fighting on the outskirts of Burj al-Barajinah camp 5 June.

A Damascus radio commentary blamed the clashes in West Beirut on the "rightwing" Palestinian leadership, "which considers inciting sedition part of its method of dialogue." Removing this leadership has become "necessary," the radio added. Iran's Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri condemned the fighting in a message to Lebanese and Palestinian factions broadcast by Tehran radio, and he maintained that "lackeys of Zionism and U.S. agents" are responsible for triggering the sectarian war.

Nabih Birri commented on Amal-Palestinian relations in a speech broadcast by Beirut radio, asserting that a Palestinian "rapprochement" with Amal is the "only road to Palestine" and that a Palestinian "expansion" toward the southern suburb of Beirut "will not bring anyone an inch closer to Palestine or Jerusalem." Birri was speaking at the inauguration of a "Lebanese National Resistance" radio and he announced that the new station will be funded by the Ministry of the South. The Israeli paper *DAVAR* stated that the new radio, based in the Bi'r Hasan quarter of Beirut, will report on Shi'ite "terrorist" operations against Israel's security zone in southern Lebanon.

Syria

During a brief visit to Libya, Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam gave Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi a message from President Hafiz al-Asad on the current Arab situation, Damascus radio reported. Al-Asad also sent Al-Qadhdhafi an 'Id al-Fitr cable congratulating the Libyan leader on his "steadfastness in the face of U.S. imperialism and its agents," according to Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio.

As for the internal situation in Syria, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that over 300 people were killed or wounded by an explosion in a Damascus restaurant. Syrian police sources attributed the blast to faulty gas cylinders, the radio noted.

Israel

Jerusalem radio termed government reaction to Jonathan Pollard's guilty plea as "restrained," and cited the Foreign Ministry spokesman who pledged Israel's continued "full cooperation" with the United States in the matter. "Senior Israeli political-military officials" cited by *HADASHOT* opined that the Pollard case and the revelation of an Israeli Air Force officer's involvement in it has damaged U.S.-Israeli relations.

Iran-Iraq War

According to a communique cited by Tehran radio, Iranian aircraft bombed Iraqi artillery positions north of the Al-Faw area 5 June, and raided Iraqi military targets and a command post along the Al-Faw-Umm al-Qasr Highway 4 June.

Sudan

The Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) regards the Sudanese Army commander's "new attitude" toward the southern problem as a "positive development," an SPLA spokesman announced in remarks reported by the SPLA's clandestine radio. The spokesman was responding to the commander's recent statement that the war in southern Sudan cannot be concluded by military means and that the government must pursue dialogue to help resolve the conflict, the radio noted. However, the spokesman expressed "serious reservations" about the position of Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, who appears "eager to press for a military solution."

PDRY

Council of Ministers Chairman Yasin Sa'id Nu'man departed Moscow 5 June at the conclusion of a 3-day official visit to the Soviet Union, TASS reported. The previous day, Nu'man held talks with his Soviet counterpart Nikolay Ryzhkov, while the PDRY and Soviet foreign ministers also held talks, according to TASS.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 108 *5 June 1986*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

DFLP Reportedly Asks U.S. To Help in Camps War *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... A 1
KUNA Moscow Source Denies 'Arafat Plans Visit ..... A 1
PFLP: Zamir Retirement 'Exposes' Israeli Fascism *[SANA]* ..... A 1
Monte Carlo Reports Abu Musa Escapes Assassination *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 1
'Arafat Blames 'Isolated' Amal Factions for Attacks *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 1
PLO Renews Appeal To Stop 'Massacres' *[Baghdad Voice of the PLO]* ..... A 1
Criticizes Nabih Birri Statements *[Baghdad Voice of the PLO]* ..... A 2
Denies BBC on Accusations Against Syria *[Aden Voice of the PLO]* ..... A 2
PLO Groups Attack Israeli Police, Bus Station *[Baghdad Voice of the PLO]* ..... A 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

Foreign Minister Comments on Possible Arab Summit ..... C 1

PDRY

Former Officials Reportedly Flee to YAR *[AL-KHALIJ 4 Jun]* ..... C 1
228 'Misled' Conspiracy Participants Released ..... C 1
Information Minister Returns From Ethiopia ..... C 1

QATAR

Government Bans Import of East Europe Foodstuffs ..... C 1

EGYPT

Lebanese Violence 'Deeply' Grieves Foreign Ministry ..... D 1
AL-AKHBAR Blames Syria for Camps War ..... D 1
Iraqi President Husayn Telephones Mubarak ..... D 1
Mubrarak Receives Economic, Budget Reports ..... D 1
Oil Prices Adjusted To $11.50 - $9.50 Range ..... D 1
Iraqi Minister on Egyptian Workers, Arab Problems ..... D 1
Ghanaian Envoy Arrives for 5-Day Visit ..... D 2
Mubarak Receives Envoy ..... D 2

IRAQ

'Mobile Defense' Strategy Deprives Iranian Initiative ..... E 1
Communique Issued on 3-4 June Combat Action ..... E 1
Cuban Delegation Concludes Visit, Departs ..... E 1

LEBANON

Camps War Continues Between Amal, Palestinians ..... G 1
PNSF Military Committee Statement *[Voice of the Mountain]* ..... G 1
Amal, PSP Reaffirm Alliance ..... G 1
Group Threatens 'Dirty War' on Birri *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 1
Shelling Kills 1, Wounds 5 ..... G 1

Karami Deploys Security Forces ..... G 1
Birri on 'Plot' to Spread Camps War ..... G 2
Islamic Grouping Condemns Fighting ..... G 2
Ja'ja', Birri Agree on Cease-Fire *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 2
Sunni Leader Moved to PSP Center *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 2
Fadlallah Denies Sunnite-Shi'ite War *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 2
Birri Seeks 'Rapprochement' ..... G 2
Skirmishes in Burj al-Barajinah ..... G 3
Palestinians Defend Camps *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... G 3
Former Prime Ministers' Cars Blown Up *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 3
'Special Force' Deploys *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 3
Birri on Conditions For Security Hand-Over *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 3
'Fierce' Fighting in Burj al-Barajinah *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 3
FLN Official Appeals for Unity *[APS]* ..... G 4
Sham'un Assesses Lebanese Situation, Christian Plan *[London AL-HAWADITH 30 May]* ..... G 4
Defense Minister Sees Only Political End to Crisis *[London AL-HAWADITH 30 May]* ..... G 5
Resistance Attacks Targets Inside Border Strip ..... G 6
'Routine' Israeli Overflights Reported *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 6
Ministry Explains Failure To Pay Phone Bills *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 6

SYRIA

Removal of Palestinian Leadership Said 'Necessary' ..... H 1
Al-Asad Confers With Arab League's Klibi ..... H 1
Klibi Leaves Damascus for Jeddah ..... H 1
Al-Asad Speaks at Banquet Marking End of Ramadan ..... H 1
Khaddam Returns to Damascus After Libya Visit ..... H 2
General Talas Receives Soviet Official Katushev ..... H 2
YAR President's Envoy Arrives in Damascus ..... H 2
Claude Cheysson Holds Press Conference, Departs ..... H 2
VOL Says 300 Casualties in Damascus Explosion *[Beirut Voice of Lebanon]* ..... H 2
Explosion Caused by Car Bomb *[Beirut Voice of Lebanon]* ..... H 2
AL-BA'TH Urges 'Independent' European Mideast Stance ..... H 2
U.S. Anti-Syrian Campaign Fails, Goals Exposed ..... H 3

ISRAEL

Government Reaction to Pollard Plea 'Restrained' ..... I 1
Officials: Relations With U.S. Hurt *[HADASHOT 5 Jun]* ..... I 1
Harish Hopes To Take Shin Bet Affair Off Agenda Soon ..... I 1
Foreign Ministry Criticizes Moda'i Waldheim Remarks *[HA'ARETZ 5 Jun]* ..... I 1
Egyptian Suggestion of Tabah Arbiter 'Premature' ..... I 1
Egypt Not Honoring Promise To Facilitate Tourism *[HA'ARETZ 4 Jun]* ..... I 2
Gaza Administration Source on Tension in Area ..... I 2
Economic Crisis in Arab Countries Affecting W. Bank ..... I 2
Research Shows Black Market 5-12 Percent of GNP ..... I 3

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

OAU Defense Commission Adopts Recommendations *[Harare]* ..... P 1
OAU Secretary General Views African Problems *[Algiers EL MOUDJAHID 26 May]* ..... P 1

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Syria's Khaddam 4 June ..... Q 1
Receives Cable From Syria's Al-Asad ..... Q 1
Arab People's Congress Secretariat Discusses Lebanon ..... Q 1
JANA Arab Affairs Editor on U.S.-Saudi Arms Deal ..... Q 1

JANA Comments on Greek Prime Minister's 'Bold Stand' ..... Q 1
JANA Says Vanuatu 'Free' To Establish Relations ..... Q 2

MOROCCO

Filali Returns From UN Session on African Economy ..... Q 2

SUDAN

Foreign Minister Cited on Libya, Egypt Mediation *[Kuwait ARAB TIMES 3 Jun]* ..... Q 2
Opposition Terms Commander's Call for Talks Positive *[Radio SPLA]* ..... Q 3
Government Said 'To Intervene' on Side of Murahilin *[Radio SPLA]* ..... Q 3

TUNISIA

USSR Envoy Conveys Gorbachev Message to Essebsi ..... Q 3

WESTERN SAHARA

Attack Kills 'At Least' 13 Moroccan Troops *[Algiers]* ..... Q 3
Lookout Post Attacked *[APS]* ..... Q 4
Other Attacks Claim 20 Moroccans *[Algiers]* ..... Q 4

EAST AFRICA

KENYA

Foreign Workers To Be Replaced by Nationals ..... R 1

SEYCHELLES

Six Detained for Acts of 'Destabilization' *[PANA]* ..... R 1

SOMALIA

Siad Barre Expected To Leave Hospital 'Soon' ..... R 1

TANZANIA

Trade With Soviet Union Said Declining ..... R 1

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Libya Terminates Teachers' Contracts; Sends Them Home ..... T 1
Rawlings Attends 4 June Anniversary Celebrations ..... T 1
SDAR Minister Delivers Message to Rawlings ..... T 1

GUINEA-BISSAU

AFP: Government Orders ANOP Correspondent To Leave ..... T 2

LIBERIA

AFP: Police Officers Formally Accused of Treason ..... T 2

NIGERIA

Lagos Rounds Up Responses to NLC Protest ..... T 2
Kaduna Reports Polytechnic Closed ..... T 2
Babangida Receives Angolan Vice Oil Minister ..... T 3

SIERRA LEONE

Two Winning APC Candidates Disqualified in Election *[AFP]* ..... T 3

TOGO

Government Protests to Ghana Over Border Shootings ..... T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Cooperation Agreement Signed With Romania ..... U 1
UNITA Says Leader Injured in Government Offensive *[AFP]* ..... U 1
Offensive Said To Cause Over 100 Casualties *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Comments on Malawi, RSA Relayed ..... U 1
'Bandit' Bases Destroyed in Maputo Province ..... U 2
Army Reportedly Destroys Two 'Major' Renamo Camps ..... U 2

NAMIBIA

SWAPO 'Insurgents' Kill Four Civilians, Soldier *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 2

SOUTH AFRICA

Public Commemorative Meetings Banned 4-30 June ..... U 2
Le Grange at Debate on Public Safety Bill 2d Reading ..... U 3
Says No Understanding 'Unfortunate' ..... U 3
Replies to PFP's Dalling ..... U 3
Says Black Leaders Consulted ..... U 4
Discusses Treatment of Detainees ..... U 4
Comments on Unrest Reporting ..... U 5
House of Delegates Votes To Refer Bill to Committee ..... U 5
Voting on Bill Reported ..... U 6
P.W. Botha Declines Comment on EPG, Thatcher ..... U 7
Envoy to United States Interviewed on Relations ..... U 7
Commentary Says Sanctions Not Related to Reform ..... U 8
ANC Spokesman on Conditions for Political Dialogue ..... U 8
Buccellato Denies Office Represents MNR *[Umtata]* ..... U 9
4,000 Mourners Defy Funeral Restrictions ..... U 9
New Squatters Camp Being Formed Near Crossroads ..... U 9
Witbank Colliery Dismisses 'About 2,000' *[Umtata]* ..... U 10
Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports ..... U 10
4 June ..... U 10
5 June ..... U 10
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems ..... U 10

ZAMBIA

Mushala Gang Said To Have Regrouped in Northwest *[PANA]* ..... U 12

ZIMBABWE

Foreign Minister: RSA Against Negotiations *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 13
Application for Release of ZAPU Men Dismissed ..... U 13

DFLP Reportedly Asks U.S. To Help in Camps War

NC050632 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] The DFLP, led by Nayif Hawatimah, has called on the United States to provide the assistance needed to save the inhabitants of the Palestinian camps in West Beirut. The DFLP issued a statement saying that Amal attacks on the camps have caused serious material damage to the hospital treating camps inhabitants.

KUNA Moscow Source Denies 'Arafat Plans Visit

LD042051 Kuwait KUNA in English 1949 GMT 4 Jun 86

[By Khaled al-Tarrah]

[Text] Moscow, June 4 (KUNA) — An Arab diplomatic source here denied reports on preparations for a visit to Moscow by PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat. Although he denied the presence of differences between Moscow and the PLO leadership, the source said Moscow avoids receiving PLO officials at a time of Palestinian disunity. The source who spoke to the KUWAIT NEWS AGENCY on conditions of anonymity, said reports on a visit by 'Arafat to Moscow are baseless rumors.

Following a visit to Moscow by Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, press reports have indicated that 'Arafat will arrive here within the coming few weeks to hold talks with Soviet leaders Mikhail Gorbachev. The diplomat said Moscow's acceptance to meet with 'Arafat (?hinge on) his capability to unite the organization and the success of the Algerian initiative to hold a Palestinian reconciliation conference. He noted that the recent Soviet-Libyan and Soviet-Syrian talks here have not achieved tangible results on the issue of Palestinian reconciliation.

Damascus and Tripoli emphasize that future relations between them and the PLO leadership are attached to the ability of the Palestinian factions to agree on a formula to re-unite the PLO.

PFLP: Zamir Retirement 'Exposes' Israeli Fascism

JN041455 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1334 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus, 4 Jun (SANA) — A responsible PFLP source has said the Zionist enemy government's decision to relieve Yitzhaq Zamir of his duties is part of its feverish attempts to draw the curtain on the killing of the two Palestinian struggler prisoners, Majdi Abu Jami' and Subhi Abu Jami', and on the involvement of the former and current enemy prime ministers in this crime.

The source affirmed that the finger of blame is pointed at Yitzhaq Shamir, current enemy deputy prime minister, as well as other enemy leaders for the liquidation of the two struggler prisoners who participated in the Tel Aviv-Ashqelon operation. The source also affirmed that the enemy's decision again exposes the fascist nature of the enemy's policy and refutes the false allegations propagated by Zionist propaganda about the independence of jurisdiction. It also proves the enemy government's involvement in terrorist acts and liquidations which contradict all laws and norms.

Monte Carlo Reports Abu Musa Escapes Assassination

JN041622 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1605 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] One of Abu Musa's [Sa'id Musa Muragha] assistants has stated in Damascus that the leader of the Fatah dissident movement escaped an assassination attempt in the Syrian capital last Monday when an unknown person threw a hand grenade at him, but Abu Musa succeeded in getting away before it exploded.

'Arafat Blames 'Isolated' Amal Factions for Attacks

JN041315 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1210 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat has accused some isolated factions within the Amal Movement of waging battles against Palestinian camps in Beirut, battles which have been raging for the past 2 weeks. In an interview with REUTER, he declined to level accusations against Syria. 'Arafat said: We know very well that these isolated factions within the Amal Movement have nothing to do with our Lebanese Shi'te brothers whom we consider nationalists and supporters of the Palestinian cause. 'Arafat urged the Shi'ite brothers to exert efforts to make these isolated factions halt aggression against Palestinian women and children in the camps.

Yasir 'Arafat said that the Amal Movement militias and the Lebanese Army's 6th Brigade use Soviet-made T-54 and T-55 tanks in the camps war. He added: There is no doubt that what is taking place would not have taken place had it not been for the continued support from outside. He denied claims that Palestinian fighters have returned to Lebanon. He announced that some fedayeen returned to Lebanon to visit their families.

Yasir 'Arafat said: All Palestinian factions, including opposition factions, have come under one command, that of my militas, to confront the Amal Movement. On Abu al-Za'im's ['Atallah Muhammad 'Atallah] dissidence, the Palestinian leader said this issue is a theatrical piece orchestrated by Jordanian intelligence. He said: The Jordanian Government knows very well that it will not succeed with these alien elements. The Jordanian Government, as well as other Arab governments, has no power to create an alternative solution, as we are the Palestinian people's sole representative.

PLO Renews Appeal To Stop 'Massacres'

JN041758 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1718 GMT 4 June 86

[Text] In a statement issued in Tunis last night, the PLO reiterated its appeal to Arab leaders to move immediately to stop the massacres and the serious escalation carried out by gangs of the Amal Movement, Nabih Birri, and the 6th Brigade of the

Lebanese Army against the Palestinian camps of Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah, adding these attacks also extended to West Beirut yesterday. The statement urges the Lebanese Army Command to immediately pull out the 6th Brigade and end the hideous crimes carried out by them. The statement says more than 150 people in the ranks of the national Lebanese and Palestinian forces were either killed or wounded and that others were arrested and their fate is not yet known.

Criticizes Nabih Birri Statements

JN041824 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] A PLO information source has stated the following: during the past 2 days, newspapers and news agencies carried statements by Nabih Birri in which he rejected the cease-fire in southern Lebanon and attacked the PLO and its chairman, Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat]. The PLO announces the cease-fire agreement reached in 1981 under the United Nations and some Arab countries, including Saudi Arabia, aimed at stopping the daily Zionist aggressions against southern Lebanon and Beirut.

It would have been better for Nabih Birri to mention the circumstances of this Palestinian decision which came in harmony with a previous Palestinian decision and an Arab summit decision to stop Palestinian military operations across the Lebanese border. This decision did not mean stopping military action against Israel and the occupation forces. Nabih Birri should remember that when he speaks about armed operations against the Zionist occupation and its militias, he has no connection with these heroic operations. This is because those carrying out these operations are the heroes of the Islamic and national Lebanese forces together with their brothers and allies, the sons of the Palestinian people.

We remind everyone of the announcement made by Birri's representative in the south in which he said he is implementing secret agreements similar to measures adopted by Antoine Lahd in the border strip to prevent resistance operations and protect the Zionist enemy's security and border. This was exposed by the recent camps events and Zionist officials' statements.

Denies BBC on Accusations Against Syria

GF041926 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1820 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] A responsible source in the PLO has stated the following: The BBC said at noon yesterday that the PLO has accused the Syrian authorities of instigating the Shi'ite militias to hold control over the camps in Beirut. The PLO denies this news broadcast by the BBC and hopes the information media will be accurate and will report its news quoting the Palestinian sources directly.

It is important for the PLO to remind again that it is still committed to the PNC resolutions which provide for halting information campaigns and for opening the doors of fraternal dialogue to consolidate Arab solidarity.

PLO Groups Attack Israeli Police, Bus Station

JN041907 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

Following instructions, one of our combat groups operating inside the occupied homeland planted two remote-controlled explosive charges on a street in Tel Aviv. Our revolutionary heroes detonated their explosive charges as two Zionist police vehicles drove by on this street yesterday, destroying or damaging the two vehicles and either killing or wounding all the enemy police personnel.

Zionist security forces rushed to the area, besieged it, closed the roads leading to it, and began a large-scale search and arrest campaign against the Palestinian citizens on the pretext of being connected with the operation. Despite these Zionist measures, our combat group managed to withdraw from the area of the oerpation successfully. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian revolution forces general command.

The military spokesman also stated the following:

Our revolutionary heroes operating inside the occupied homeland yesterday attacked a Zionist bus station in occupied Jerusalem with hand grenades and incendiary bombs, damaging or burning a number of Zionist vehicles and either killing or wounding many Zionist personnel. The occupation forces besieged the area, began a large-scale search campaign, and arrested many Palestinian citizens on the pretext of being connected with the operation. Our revolutionary heroes managed to return safely to their bases. Revolutiion until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command.

KUWAIT

Foreign Minister Comments on Possible Arab Summit

LD041438 Kuwait KUNA in English 1214 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Kuwait, June 4 (KUNA) — H.H. the amir has welcomed the convening of an Arab summit meeting and expressed wishes that the meeting would renew Arab unity and solidarity, according to the deputy premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmad Wednesday. Sheikh Sabah told reporters today that the amir had stated his stance during an audience he gave to Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi who paid a short visit to Kuwait on Monday. Asked on the possibility of convening the Arab summit, Sheikh Sabah said this depends on the goodwills of those who will take part, adding that Kuwait has no objection to holding the summit or a preparatory foreign ministers conference. He said Kuwait and other Gulf Cooperation Council member states have requested postponing the Arab foreign ministers meeting because its date conflicts with date of a GCC foreign ministers conference. Klibi had proposed June 23 as a date for the Arab ministerial conference, which comes just five days ahead of the GCC meeting. Meanwhile, Sheykh Sabah toady received the Algerian ambassador in Kuwait, Al-Hasnaoui Khaldi. The deputy premier told reporters that the meeting covered current consultations on holding the forthcoming Arab summit. He said the ambassador sought Kuwait's stance towards the summit, its date and venue. The Kuwaiti official noted the two countries' stances were identical on all the issues discussed at the meeting, but he did not elaborate.

PDRY

Former Officials Reportedly Flee to YAR

GF041236 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 4 Jun 86 pp 1, 21

[Text] Sanaa — Sources of former PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad have stated that a great number of party and state cadres have fled the country during the past 3 months. The sources revealed that about 30 to 40 fled the PDRY to the YAR, among them former prominent members of the party, state, and armed forces. The sources added that among those who arrived recently [in Sanaa] are Muhammad Salim 'Akush, former member of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and minister of fisheries; Lieutenant Colonel Muhammad 'Ali Namruk; Lieutenant Colonel Ahmad Mizahim; Ahmad 'Abdallah Hamrush, military commander of Abyan Governorate and a great number of officers of the police organ of the governorate; and 'Abdallah Muhsin Talib, member of the YSP Central Committee in charge of the party youth organization.

228 'Misled' Conspiracy Participants Released

GF041358 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] An official security source has announced that according to the general amnesty decree which has been issued by the Supreme People's Council Presidium, it has been decided to release 228 of those misled persons who were involved in the futile 13 January coupist conspiracy, effective tomorrow morning, Thursday, 5 June 1986. In a statement to ANA, the source pointed out that with the release of this the fourth group, the number of those released so far in accordance with the general amnesty decree will reach 2,700 persons.

Information Minister Returns From Ethiopia

GF050431 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Dr Muhammad Ahmad Jirghum, minister of culture and information, returned to Aden this afternoon from Addis Ababa after concluding a visit to the Socialist Republic of Ethiopia which lasted several days. During the visit he met with Comrades Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] and chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council; (Shagri), Political Bureau member and secretary of the WPE Central Committee; and Girma, Ethiopian information minister.

In a statement to ANA upon his arrival, Brother Muhammad Ahmad Jirghum said that during his visit he conveyed a message from brother 'Ali Salim al-Bayd, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, to Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam which contained the high evaluation of the Ethiopian revolution and Comrade Mengistu's role in supporting our revolution and helping it overcome the consequences of the 13 January bloody events. The message emphasized the importance of the firm relations between the Yemeni and Ethiopian revolutions. The minister of culture and information lauded Comrade Megistu Haile Mariam's assertion of the Ethiopian people's principled stand with the PDRY people and revolution. He urged the Ethiopian leadership to develop the multi-faceted relations and emphasize the strategic ties between the two countries which have a solid basis and full understanding in handling all the issues concerning the two countries and revolutions. The minister of culture and information was seen off by Comrade Girma, Ethiopian information minister, and Mahmud Muhammad Nasir, the charge d'affaires at our embassy in Ethiopia.

QATAR

Government Bans Import of East Europe Foodstuffs

GF041248 Doha QNA in Arabic 1220 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Doha, 4 Jun (QNA) — The State of Qatar has decided to adopt measures to organize the import of foodstuffs to prevent the introduction of radiation contamination following the Soviet nuclear reactor incident at Chernobyl. The measures include banning the import of all foodstuffs, especially fruits, vegetables, fresh meat, and dairy products, from East European countries until further notice, in addition to requiring certificates to be provided by West European countries on the validity of their foodstuffs.

Lebanese Violence 'Deeply' Grieves Foreign Ministry

NC041747 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1552 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 4 Jun (MENA) — Egypt has expressed its deep concern at the escalation of military operations in Beirut, and the massacres in the Palestinian camps and among some Lebanese groups. A foreign ministry official source has stated Egypt is deeply grieved by what is happening and views it as an unjustified escalation and a shedding of Arab blood by Arab hands without due consideration for the sanctity of the blessed month of Ramadan.

The source affirmed that Egypt strongly denounces such actions and appeals to all the brothers in Lebanon, irrespective of their political, religious, or party affiliation, to show deference to God and respect the sanctity of the blessed month of Ramadan, regain their senses, spare their blood, and turn their efforts to the establishment of harmony and heal the rift rather than continue the dispute, conflict, and fighting. The source added Egypt realizes hidden hands are directing events in Lebanon. It appeals to the Arab people to expose these evil hands to the public so everyone will realize the consequences of their actions and stop what they are doing.

AL-AKHBAR Blames Syria for Camps War

NC040550 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2215 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 4 Jun (MENA) — *AL-AKHBAR* holds the Syrian regime responsible for the conspiracy against the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon. The paper says Syria supplies the Shi'ite Amal Movement with light and heavy weapons to shell the camps in a bid to achieve the Syrian regime's goal to impose its control and hegemony not only on Lebanon but also on the independent Palestinian decisionmaking at the expense of the Palestinian people and their cause.

In a commentary to be published in its Thursday [5 June] issue, *AL-AKHBAR* says that besides this conspiracy, there is also a confrontation undermining the potential and future of the Palestinian people. This is manifest in the dissident movement led by Palestinian Colonel 'Atallah 'Atallah (Abu al-Za'im). The only thing this man does is increase the number of disaffected and foment rebellion against the PLO, which needs people who will strengthen its ranks and not weaken them by leading rebellious movements like those sponsored by Syria and Libya.

The paper states that the main beneficiary of what is happening today in the Arab world, particularly in the Palestinian arena, is Israel. When the Shi'ite militias fight with the Palestinians in the camps in the southern suburbs of Beirut and when dissension and rebellion grow among the Palestinian leaders, the Arabs are doing what Israel wants: the liquidation of the Palestinian people.

Iraqi President Husayn Telephones Mubarak

NC041620 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1556 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 4 Jun (MENA) — Iraqi President Saddam Husayn called President Muhammad Husni Mubarak this afternoon, and a number of issues of mutual interest were discussed.

Mubrarak Receives Economic, Budget Reports

NC041308 Cairo MENA in English 1250 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, June 4 (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak today listened to a detailed report from Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi on the economic conditions, the coming year state budget forwarded to the People's Assembly and the broadlines and the alternatives proposed for economic rectification drafted by the economic group under the prime minister.

This was stated by Safwat al-Sharif, minister of information, following the president's meeting with the economic group. Al-Sharif quoted the president as affirming that the economic rectification process should tally with circumstances and potentials of the society. It should also take place gradually and should keep pace with the living standard of the limited income [sentence as received].

President Mubarak also underlined during his meeting with the economic group the necessity of conducting a dialogue to discuss the issue of subsidy. He noted that the main objective of these studies is that the subsidy reaches those who deserve it. Various ideas should be presented by the government, the opposition parties as well as the citizens so that the limited income people are not affected. The president also called for laying down a comprehensive report on the ventures realised during the past four years of the economic and social development plan.

Oil Prices Adjusted To $11.50 - $9.50 Range

NC041323 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1235 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 4 Jun (MENA) — The Egyptian petroleum authority has announced new prices for Egyptian oil, effective 1 June until further notice. Authority Chairman Hammad Ayyub said that the new prices range from $11.50 to $9.50, and are as follows:

The barrel of crude oil from the Gulf of Suez and the Ra's al-Bihar area will cost $11.50; the barrel of crude oil from the Ra's Badran in the Gulf will be $10.50; and the barrel of crude oil from Ra's Gharib will be $9.50.

Iraqi Minister on Egyptian Workers, Arab Problems

NC040625 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2220 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Cairo, 4 Jun (MENA) — Iraqi Information Minister Latif Jasim has affirmed that his country welcomes the large number of Egyptian workers as an expression of the fraternity between the Egyptian and Iraqi peoples.

In an interview with *AL-AKHBAR* to be published Thursday [5 June], the Iraqi minister said Egyptian workers in Iraq are given all love and respect in view of their important role and their effective contribution, along with their Iraqi brothers, to the development of the country.

He added that Presidents Husni Mubarak and Saddam Husayn dealt with the issue of the 10 Egyptians [sentenced to death in Iraq] with great wisdom and common sense. The issue was resolved without giving any party the least chance of exploiting it to harm the good relations between the Egyptian and Iraqi peoples.

The Iraqi information minister said the Arab world situation is characterized by division and lack of direction. It is a painful situation. He cited as examples the Arab regimes in Syria and Libya, which have placed a dagger in the hands of non-Arab Iran to stab Arab Iraq. He called for a serious and courageous Arab stand and for self-examination to stop the swift slide into the abyss.

He warned that attempts to divide and dismember the Arab world have reached a dangerous point. The world, he said, no longer takes the Arabs and their capabilities seriously because of this miserable state of affairs. He said that Arab statements have been devalued, like a weak currency, because they are mere words that cannot be turned into deeds.

Ghanaian Envoy Arrives for 5-Day Visit

NC031626 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1449 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 3 Jun (MENA) — (? G. K. Ntiga), the envoy of Ghanaian President Jerry Rawlings, arrived in Cairo this afternoon on a 5-day visit during which he will deliver a hand-written message from the Ghanaian president to President Husni Mubarak. William Cornelius, the Ghanaian ambassador in Cairo, was at the airport to meet him.

Mubarak Receives Envoy

NC041123 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak this morning received the special envoy of his excellency, the chairman of Ghana's provisional National Defense Council, who delivered a message from the chairman. Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreignminister, and the Ghanaian ambassador in Cairo attended the meeting.

'Mobile Defense' Strategy Deprives Iranian Initiative

JN041207 Baghdad INA in English 1150 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Baghdad, June 4, INA —"Iraqi Armed Forces are now at their best in terms of training, armament and high morale, and are in full control of the operations zone," a senior Iraqi military commander said.

In an interview published here today by *AL-QADISIYAH* daily, mouthpiece of Iraqi Defence Ministry, assistant chief-of-staff for operations affairs, Lieutenant-General Hisham Sabah al-Fakhri mentioned that while victory had become a synonym of Iraqi Armed Forces, the destiny of Iranian aggressors was sealed off with defeat and death.

He added that the strategy of mobile defence had deprived the Iranian enemy of the element of initiative, thus, enabling Iraqi Armed Forces of logistically assaulting Iranian troops.

He explained that the strategy of mobile defence, being implemented in line with essential directives from President Saddam Husayn, was based on real analysis of any military action and the positive outcome it might bring about.

Referring to the nature of the military situation in Al-Faw triangle, Lieutenant-General Al-Fakhri said that Iranian troops in Al-Faw were in an unenviable situation, adding that Al-Faw which "is now dominated by Iraqi forces", would be turned into a mass grave for Iranian aggressors.

Communique Issued on 3-4 June Combat Action

JN041700 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1620 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Communique No 2,249 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 4 June 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant Armed Forces perform their duty to the great people with an unflinching faith, meticulous performance, and a strike force that defeats the enemy's designs, reaffirms justice, and dissipates all ill intentions harbored against the homeland and its future. The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our giant Air Force continues to stalk the Khomeyniites day and night to destroy their means of aggression, supplies, and resources. Our daring planes carried out 56 combat missions today during which they destroyed several enemy troop concentrations, weaponry, equipment, and communications lines. Other planes launched a successful raid on a large maritime target off the Iranian coast at 0130 today, scoring an accurate and effective hit. After carrying out all their missions, the brave eagles safely and triumphantly returned to the homeland, praise be to God.

2. The brave men of the helicopter gunship force continued to deal devastating blows to the heads of the aggressor rogues. Our helicopter gunships carried out 21 combat sorties during which they killed several enemy troop concentrations and destroyed enemy weaponry and military hardware. The valiant helicopter gunship knights then safely returned to base, praise be to God.

3. The hero men of the VII Army Corps continued to open fire on the Khomeyniite rogues in the areas where they are stationed opposite our units' positions with all types of weapons, inflicting further losses on them. They achieved the following: Three shovels and one tank were damaged; three enemy soldiers were killed; one 60-mm gun was destroyed and its crew was killed; one vehicle was destroyed and another was damaged; seven ammunition dumps, six infantry positions, and one machine gun position were destroyed; and fires were set on the enemy side.

4. Our loyal soldiers, the men of the V Army Corps, dealt intensive blows to the aggressors, inflicting further losses on them. They achieved the following: 29 enemy soldiers were killed, and 1 60-mm gun and 3 positions were destroyed and their occupants killed. While performing its duties in the no-man's-land in the same sector, a brave patrol captured an RPG-7 launcher and a Kalashnikov rifle.

5. One enemy soldier was killed, three others were wounded, one vehicle was damaged, and many fires were set on the enemy side in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

6. Escaping the oppression of the senile Khomeyni, new groups of Iranian military sought refuge with our forward units at the battlefront and were safely evacuated to the rear.

7. The forces of the despotic Iranian rulers shelled the Khanaqin environs and Khurmal with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 4 June 1986

Cuban Delegation Concludes Visit, Departs

JN051012 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0915 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Jun (INA) — The delegation of the Communist Party of Cuba led by Mr Valdes, deputy chief of the General Department of Foreign Relations at the Party's Central Committee, left Baghdad today after a 7-day visit to Iraq. The delegation was seen off by the chief of the Foreign Relations Bureau in the National Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

Camps War Continues Between Amal, Palestinians

PNSF Military Committee Statement

NC040952 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0900 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] The military committee of the Palestinian National Salvation Front [PNSF] — Lebanon's operations room — issued a statement today, urging all parties to cease fighting and implement the agreement reached in Damascus regarding the situation in the Palestinian camps. This, the committee added, would preserve the militant and fraternal relations with the brothers in the Amal Movement in accordance with the joint working paper which defines the form of the Palestinian-Lebanese relationship.

The statement notes that the Palestinian people in the camps, and their leaders represented by the PNSF, will unwaveringly support the national plan for Lebanon and the nationalist forces, which are fighting the sectarian plans and confronting the Zionist enemy and its agents. The PNSF military committee concluded its statement by noting: We urge all nationalist forces to fulfill their historic responsibilities to end the bloodshed. We also urge fraternal Syria to perform its pan-Arab duty and marshal all resources against the enemies, who are plotting against the Syrian-Lebanese-Palestinian alliance. This could be done by bringing about an immediate halt to the fighting.

Amal, PSP Reaffirm Alliance

NC041129 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] A meeting was held between members of the Amal Movement and the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] in Al-Shuwayfat this morning. Attending the meeting on behalf of Amal were Executive Committee chairman 'Atif 'Awn; Political Bureau member Haytham Jum'ah; central security organ official Bassam Tulays; and Amal's representatives in Al-Awza'i, Al-Janah, and Al-Karamah. Representing the PSP were Political Bureau member Lieutenant Colonel Sharif Fayyad; Popular Liberation Army commander Major Raja' Harb; and the PSP officials in 'Alayh, Al-Shuf, and Iqlim al-Kahrrub. 'Awn and Fayyad, addressing the meeting, reaffirmed the alliance between Amal and the PSP. They noted that regular meetings will be held at both senior and grassroots levels to invigorate the alliance and patch up differences. They emphasized that both the party and the movement will continue to strengthen their political, military, and security alliance, and said that the outcome of this will become clear within the next few weeks.

Group Threatens 'Dirty War' on Birri

NC041203 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] The Beirut nationalist organization [munazzamat bayrut al-wataniyah] has issued a statement in which it appeals to the people of Sidon and Tripoli to come to the rescue of their West Beirut kinsmen, who are being massacred wholesale by what the group calls Amal gangs. The organization threatens to declare a dirty war against Birri who, along with his Syrian masters, will not go unpunished.

Shelling Kills 1, Wounds 5

NC041248 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] According to security sources, artillery emplacements in the eastern areas of Beirut sporadically shelled the vicinity of the Kuwaiti Embassy, Hayy al-Madi, Sfayr, and the airport road at 1330 this afternoon. One civilian was killed and five others wounded. Uneasy calm marred by intermittent sniper fire prevails in the Palestinian camps areas.

Karami Deploys Security Forces

NC041426 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Statement by Prime Minister Rashid Karami following a special meeting of the West Beirut coordination committee under his chairmanship on 4 June — recorded]

[Text] What has happened in the area of the Al-Tariq al-Jadidah, where lives were lost and damage and suffering was caused to our people, is indeed painful. This prompted us to convene the coordination committee to restrain what has happened, and is happening, and to prevent its exploitation by those conspirators who seek to fan the confessionalist spirit and follow the sectarian pattern to fragment and divide our people and ultimately control this country.

During the month of Ramadan, and when we are on the eve of the blessed holiday, I must emphasize that Islam has nothing at all to do with what is happening because Islam advocates love, fraternity, and peace. Islam also advocates unity for the welfare of all Muslims. There is nothing in the call of the great messenger that discerns Shi'ism, Sunnism, or Druzism. Therefore, I want to emphasize to all the sons of our people that whoever speaks of confessionalism and seeks to divide our ranks is a dissenter against Islam. So, I beseech all our brothers, the loyalists in particular, to close our ranks and agree among ourselves to thwart this plot, which seeks to destroy all of us.

In order to safeguard the dignity and rights of the sons of the Al-Tariq al-Jadidah, which are a trust we hold, it was decided at the coordination committee to withdraw all gunmen and deploy the internal security forces and the special forces to assume the responsibility for security in this area. It has been further decided to close all the [armed militias] offices. These measures will be implemented as of 0600 tomorrow, Thursday. I want to confirm to the sons of West Beirut that what is happening is a conspiracy against us. Therefore, we must cooperate to spread the spirit of fraternity and love and to enlighten everyone because what is happening is against our sublime national interests. Anyone who says the opposite is actually working against the interests of his people and against Lebanon.

Birri on 'Plot' to Spread Camps War
NC041451 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction, has stated that what has happened in the Al-Tariq al-Jadidah is a part of a plan to expand the camps to include all West Beirut and to reunify Beirut under the Al-Jumayyil- 'Arafat umbrella. This would mark the start of foiling the nationalist plan and cutting the resistance in the south down to size. Minister Birri said that an attack on the special force and the kidnapping of two vegetable vendors forced him to fight back when it became clear that a plot aimed at extending and exacerbating the situation in all West Beirut was part of an 'Arafat-Al-Jumayyil plan.

Islamic Grouping Condemns Fighting
NC041452 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1400 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] At its weekly meeting today, the Islamic Grouping condemned the rather strange moves that have been made in Al-Tariq al-Jadidah. The grouping said that Beirut has always shown itself to be faithful, and that its people are always ready for every sort of fight, struggle, or sacrifice. It noted that Beirut was the spark that gave rise to the heroic national resistance. The grouping expressed its belief that the fighting, of which the capital is paying the price, is between two allies. It condemned the continuation of the camps war, for it involves brothers and soldiers of the same cause. The grouping reaffirmed its rejection of any security plan that is not based on a total and comprehensive withdrawal of all gunmen and weapons from Beirut.

Ja'ja', Birri Agree on Cease-Fire
NC041648 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1545 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Antoine Bisharah, chairman of the General Labor Union, has announced that as a result of his organization's contacts to remedy the problem of inflation and after his meeting with Dr Samir Ja'ja', chairman of the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee, Dr Ja'ja' has agreed to a full and comprehensive cease-fire, which will be referred to as a truce [hudnah]. Bisharah added that the General Labor Union has also gotten in touch with Amal Movement leader Minister Nabih Birri on this. Birri immediately agreed to the long-term truce. The union is currently holding contacts with other parties in order to guarantee this truce and thus correct the economic situation, which has reached the danger point. Bisharah called for a meeting of the Ministerial Council so that the government may do its duty in this respect.

Sunni Leader Moved to PSP Center
NC041709 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1545 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Security sources in West Beirut have reported that last night a heavy guard of Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] gunmen from the Sa'id al-'Antarazi group moved Shakir al-Barjawi, leader of the 6th February Movement, from the Tariq al-Jadidah area to one of their centers on the mountain. PSP sources have refused to comment on this report.

Fadlallah Denies Sunnite-Shi'ite War
NC041715 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1545 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Scholar Husayn Fadlallah has said that talk about a sectarian state of affairs in the Lebanese arena, and about the presence of a Shi'ite plan against the Palestinians and the Sunnites, or vice versa, is political rhetoric. He denied the existence of a Sunnite-Shi'ite war because the destroyed houses, victims, and burned cars belong to both the Sunnites and the Shi'ites. He added that nothing on the horizon indicates an end to the camps war, which might close the file on the conflict with Israel or might justify its suspension for many people.

Birri Seeks 'Rapprochement'
NC041739 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Speech delivered by Nabih Birri, minister of state for the South and reconstruction, on the occasion of the inauguration of the "Lebanese National Resistance Radio" on 4 June; place not given — recorded]

[Excerpts] On the eve of the week of solidarity with the South and the resistance, which has been organized by the Lebanese Information Ministry, we have come to inaugurate the resistance radio in the name of the Ministry of the South. How can any Arab condemn the Amal Movement, which has led the resistance since 1982 and took it through the February uprising? Who can explain to me the reasons for the intrigue between the camps and the surrounding areas? Why are these clashes taking place if we all want to fight Israel, if we all reject hegemony, if we all oppose agents, subservience, imperialism, Zionism, and aggression, if we are all deprived of our lands and in them, and if we are all sincere in declaring that things can never again be as they were before 1982? What is the plan? Is the plan to have the Palestinians occupy the Southern Suburb and expand? Where should they expand? Does their growth in the Suburb bring any of them an inch closer to Palestine or Jerusalem?

Their expansion toward us, their rapprochement with us, as well as their cohesion and unity with us, are the only road to Palestine. [applause] Expansion in the direction of the Suburb will not bring anyone an inch closer to Palestine or Jerusalem, while their expansion in our direction and their rapprochement, cohesion, and unity with us are the only road to Palestine. Let our Palestinian brothers and kinsmen, and let all leaders, those who roam and those who stay at home, realize that the only road to liberation lies in unification with this people, and not in cutting the road between us. [applause] In the name of the Ministry of the South, I announce a monthly contribution of 200,000 Lebanese pounds to cover the expenses of this radio station now that its management and supervisors have volunteered to convert it into the radio of the southern resistance. [applause]

Skirmishes in Burj al-Barajinah

NC041754 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Skirmishes involving the use of machineguns and rockets are taking place near the Burj al-Barajinah camp. Intermittent sniper fire is being exchanged along the traditional combat lines. This follows a security setback that occurred on the Ra's al-Nab'-Sodeco combat lines after 1800, when rocket fire was exchanged. The Army command's guidance directorate has decided to open the Museum-al-Barbir crossing for tourists cars only between 0600 and 1800 as of Friday. Thorough search of the cars will continue.

Palestinians Defend Camps

JN041837 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] For the 17th consecutive day, Nabih Birri's Amal movement gangs and the Lebanese Army's 6th Brigade are continuing their siege and shelling of the Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah camps in West Beirut, using tanks and vairous types of weapons. A Palestinian military spokesman said that the Palestinian fighters defending the camps waged a fierce battle this morning against Nabih Birri's Amal Movement gangs, which tried to approach the Palestinian camps this morning using fierce artillery shelling. The Palestinian fighters managed to repulse the aggressors, inflicting heavy losses in lives and equipment on them. The Palestinian military spokesman added that Nabih Birri's Amal Movement gangs continue to prevent the camps form receiving foodstuffs, medicine, and water after the water pipes of these camps were destroyed.

Former Prime Ministers' Cars Blown Up

NC050626 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0515 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The situation in West Beirut has started to assume a dangerous turn portending events of grave proportions that would obstruct the realization of a future resolution to the current deadlock. Two members of the Islamic Grouping — former Prime Ministers Rashid al-Sulh and Taqiy al-Din al-Sulh — were the victims of attacks targeted against their cars. Internal security sources report that gunmen planted an explosive charge in Taqiy al-Sulh's car, fired shots through a window of his house at 0345, and then blew up his Mercedes which bears plate number 999. The explosion caused damage to the building and other cars parked nearby.

A similar operation took place at 0130 today. The car of Rashid al-Sulh was blown up in Saqiyat al-Janzir in Verdun. The car is Mercedes 280 bearing plate number 815. The explosion caused damage to cars parked in the same garage. Mufti Shaykh Hasan Khalid has decided to cut short his visit to France and to return to Beirut today.

'Special Force' Deploys

NC050641 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0515 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] The 80-man special force which has been commissioned to control security in Al-Tariq al-Jadidah began to deploy in the area at 0630 today. The force is under the command of army Captain Mahmud Qassar and Major Fayiz Rahhal of the internal security forces. Special force has taken up position in the areas of Abu Shakir, the municipal playground, Al-Maqasid, the Coca Cola circle, Corniche al-Mazra'ah, Al-Barbir, the 'Abd al-Nasir Mosque, and Burj Abu Haydar. In another development, we have learned that Amal gunmen carried out storming operations in areas around the building of Lebanon television, Channel 7, and on the streets of Hamad and Rabi'ah. Bursts of gunfire were heard as people were abducted.

Birri on Conditions For Security Hand-Over

NC050733 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0515 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Contacts with Minister Nabih Birri on the deployment of the special force were intensified last night. Birri received a phone call in this regard from Colonel 'Abd al-Salam al-Daghistani, chief of the Syrian observers team. Col al-Daghistani inquired whether Birri had any conditions before turning over responsibility for security in Al-Tariq al-Jadidah to the special and internal security forces. According to Amal Movement sources, Birri replied that his only condition is that Shakir al-Barjawi not be allowed to stay in Lebanon and that he turn himself in to the Syrians so they can get him out of the country. Other than this, Birri agrees to everything, since he was the one who came up with the idea of turning over security to the special force. For the second time in 24 hours, Minister Birri met yesterday with Syrian envoy Colonel 'Ali Hammud, director of Brigadier General 'Izz al-Din 'And's office, who conveyed to him an offer to send members of the Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] group and Al-Sa'iqah along with the Salvation Front to take over responsibility for security at the camps and to put an end to the activities of pro-'Arafat groups there. Birri rejected the offer, saying that past experience had not been that encouraging, and that he would accept the offer only if the plan was carried out in Sidon first.

'Fierce' Fighting in Burj al-Barajinah

NC050835 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0815 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] A new development took place in Burj al-Barajinah camp a while ago. The Palestinians fired 160-mm shells at Al-Siba'i building in 'Abd al-Nasir Mosque, starting a fire there. Shortly afterward, Amal and Palestinian gunmen engaged in heavy fighting in the areas of Al-'Annan and 'Abd al-Nasir on the outskirts of the camp. Fierce fighting is still going on.

FLN Official Appeals for Unity

LD041327 Algiers APS in English 1311 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Beirut, 04/06/86 (APS) — A delegation from the National Liberation Front (FLN) led by Mr. Sadek Zouaten, member of the C.C Permanent Secretariat, in charge of the Friendship and Solidarity Council with Peoples arrived yesterday in Beirut where it will participate to the day of solidarity with South Lebanon and the national resistance which will be held on Thursday on the occasion of the 4th anniversary of the Zionist invasion. Mr. Zouaten reaffirmed in a declaration to the APS (Algerian news agency) correspondent in Beirut "the absolute solidarity of the Algerian people with the Lebanese brother people and its vanguard, the national resistance".

Mr. Zouaten called for the end of the fratricidal war in the Palestinian camps between the two parties of a common destiny. He also invited the belligerents "for more wisdom to iron out the conflicts through a responsible dialogue and eliminate the reasons of this tension and these hostilities." Mr. Zouaten exhorted all the national forces in West Beirut to be solidary [as received] to save the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, to free their land and to recover their spoliated rights. The head of the Algerian delegation pointed out that "the Algerian delegation calling for the unification of factions of the Palestinian resistance comes in the frame of efforts aiming at the unity of the Arab ranks to thwart any Zionist manoeuvres aiming at the whole Arab nation".

Sham'un Assesses Lebanese Situation, Christian Plan

PM051004 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 30 May 86 p 12-13

[Interview with former Lebanese President and current Minister of Finance, Housing, and Cooperatives Camille Sham'un by William Dahir in Beirut; date not given]

[Excerpts] *AL-HAWADITH*: How do you assess the current situation and what are your expectations in the wake of the Christian peace plan?

Sham'un: I believe that there is no room for excessive optimism or absolute pessimism. The representatives of five parties and organizations have prepared what has been labeled by some as the Christian plan. I see it as a Lebanese nationalist plan aimed at ending this present state of affairs and restoring normal conditions in Lebanon. We will not monopolize the plan. We will submit it to a body of Muslims who, we think, are prepared to participate with us in drafting a final plan agreed upon by the two groups which would then become one group and announce the plan accordingly. Work is in full swing. The plan is still in Christian hands. Once we have completed it, and before making it public, we will convey it to the Muslim side for its opinion. God willing, we could ultimately reach agreement. This is the situation now, but the ideal thing is not to announce anything at all before we get the opinion of the Muslims.

AL-HAWADITH: Were there any contacts with the Islamic leaders before the plan was drafted?

Sham'un: Yes there were contacts not on the basis of drafting a plan but rather on the basis of exchanging views. The views we exchanged made it possible for us to draw up the plan as we envisaged it.

AL-HAWADITH: Do you see on the horizon any possibility of a regional war between Syria and Israel, and how do you explain the easing of U.S.-Syrian tension?

Sham'un: I do not see anything new at all except talk. There is a lot of talk, speculation, and accusation followed by friendly and cordial words. I do not think that anything will happen in the end. It all hinges on the issue of the kidnapped people. If this issue is resolved it will be all over, otherwise there will be a stalemate again.

AL-HAWADITH: Are there any attempts to stop the media campaign between you and the Syrian regime?

Sham'un: There is no escalation of any campaign against Syria. His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad has said that he does not insist on the tripartite agreement in its present form. I doubt that he means what he says, however, because while he was expressing willingness to accept amendments to that agreement shells were falling on Halat airport, where the president was arriving back from Tunisia. The airport shelling is incompatible with what President al-Asad said. That is why I have voiced some doubts. Apart from that I am not opposed to agreement with the Syrians and I am not opposed to agreement between the two states but such agreement should not mean hegemony, domination, or occupation. It should be a sincere and constructive agreement in the interest of both countries and the Arab people. That is my position.

AL-HAWADITH: Your excellency, what do you think of Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's statement after the opposition meeting in Damascus that there are no restrictions on the movement of Syria's allies in Lebanon? Does it mean that we should expect an escalation against the eastern sector, and what would the reaction be?

Sham'un: I do not think that anything will happen. I do not believe that there will be military action because such action would not be a good thing and it would not facilitate agreement. In fact it would prevent agreement. That is the erroneous policy of Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. By pursuing that policy he makes agreement between the two countries more difficult. The Lebanese question should be taken out of his hands and entrusted to people who have not expressed views like Khaddam's on Lebanese-Syrian relations.

AL-HAWADITH: Is the Christian peace plan based in some parts on the tripartite agreement or is it a new and different plan?

Sham'un: It is a new plan.

AL-HAWADITH: Armed Palestinians want to return. Actually they have announced that they have already returned in some numbers. What is your position on this matter?

Sham'un: We originally had no objection to the Palestinian presence in Lebanon. We opposed and confronted them when they exceeded the limits of residence and resorted to all kinds of interference including armed interference.. That was what triggered off the 1975 Lebanese-Palestinian war. We do not object to them having a peaceful legitimate presence that does not undermine Lebanon's interests, system, and public order.

AL-HAWADITH: You had accused Syria of setting up centers in Lebanon for training terrorists. Do you expect international action against terrorism in Lebanon?

Sham'un: The information I received about the setting up of terrorist training centers in Lebanon is confirmed information and those who conveyed it to me proved to me that it was true. As regards the second part of your question, that is what I asked the seven states which met in Tokyo. I asked what they meant by terrorist acts and whether an act would be considered a terrorist act if it occurred anywhere in the world or only if it occurred in territories of the seven states only. I have sought an explanation from them.

Defense Minister Sees Only Political End to Crisis

PM041533 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic
30 May 86 p 14

[Interview with Lebanese Defense Minister 'Adil 'Usayran by Shirbil Zughayb in Beirut; date not given]

[Text] 'Adil 'Usayran has told *AL-HAWADITH* that the end result of the country's current crisis will be a political one, not a military one, and it is hoped that the various groups will seek rapprochement, get together, and hold an enlarged meeting to solve the current problems and put an end to the deterioration we are witnessing, provided such an enlarged conference is a national one.

AL-HAWADITH: Should the national conference be held on the basis of the tripartite agreement?

'Usayran: It should not be held on the basis of any agreement because everything could be amended or replaced.

AL-HAWADITH: The Christian groups are preparing a settlement paper. Do you consider this approach to be in the public interest?

'Usayran: One cannot give an opinion of the Christian working paper before seeing it.

AL-HAWADITH: What is the purpose of the measures taken by the Army command in connection with the crossings, and have they produced the desired results?

'Usayran: This question should be addressed directly to the Army command, which is more involved in this matter than I am. The Defense Ministry covers more than just the Army.

AL-HAWADITH: But as defense minister have you not been consulted on this matter?

'Usayran: There is a special committee which discusses and decides what should be done on the question of the crossings. I cannot give an opinion before seeing the results achieved so far.

AL-HAWADITH: How do you assess the Army's position on the contact lines where it is deployed?

'Usayran: The Lebanese Army is supposed to have respect, dignity, and effectiveness, and orders relating to the Army should be carried out wherever it is. At any rate I emphasize that there will be no clashes between Army units because in the Army there is understanding on everything.

AL-HAWADITH: There has been a lot of talk about a military settlement. What is meant by such talk and to what areas is it supposed to apply?

'Usayran: The talk about a military settlement is meant to be a threat by some against others, but it will not come to that and I hope the problems will be solved before we get to the point of contemplating a military solution.

AL-HAWADITH: Everybody is now complaining about the security situation in West Beirut and everyone wants to see the legitimate Armed Forces play a security part in that area. Are these forces capable of playing such a part?

'Usayran: When these legitimate forces are given powers and when their morale is high they are capable of doing everything.

AL-HAWADITH: And who is supposed to give them the necessary powers?

'Usayran: They are supposed to get their powers from the command which they come under and from which they receive their orders.

AL-HAWADITH: And who gives the orders to the commanders?

'Usayran: The defense minister.

AL-HAWADITH: And what is the defense minister waiting for?

'Usayran: At the appropriate time the orders will be issued without delay.

AL-HAWADITH: There are rumors about reunification of greater Beirut under the banner of the Lebanese Army. Is this true and what military brigades are like to play that part?

'Usayran: This question should also be addressed to the Army command, not the defense minster.

AL-HAWADITH: The country's unity stems from the Army's unity. Are you optimistic about such unity?

'Usayran: Why not? There must be unity. Lebanon was united throughout the ages. If the militias and foreign hands have divided it, this situation will not continue.

AL-HAWADITH: When will it end, in your opinion?

'Usayran: Very soon.

AL-HAWADITH: There are rumors about possible U.S. or Israeli strikes against some Lebanese areas. Are you aware of that?

'Usayran: The Americans are our friends but they know perfectly well that Lebanon is not a giant state like the Soviet Union. So if they want to flex their muscles they should try that with the Soviet Union not with us.

AL-HAWADITH: But if they tried that with Lebanon what would the Lebanese Army's reaction be?

'Usayran: The Lebanese Army is supposed to defend every grain of Lebanese soil and it should prove its credibility even if it cannot repulse the Americans.

AL-HAWADITH: Circumstances have now proved that there is no disagreement between members of the Military Council, as previously rumored. So will you revive the council's meetings?

'Usayran: We could issue an invitation, but the Military Council is a part of the whole. Once the entire issue is settled the Military Council's strike will come to an end.

AL-HAWADITH: And how will the entire issue be settled?

'Usayran: By agreement among the Lebanese people. They have returned to their senses and I imagine that they will take serious steps in this connection. There are two indications that the Lebanese problem is on its way to a solution. The first is that the Lebanese Forces have agreed to a Ramadan truce. The second indication is what President al-Asad has said to the effect that he does not object to the amendment of the tripartite agreement if that is the wish of the Lebanese people. This means that the difficulties which had existed in relation to the Lebanese people or President al-Asad are no longer there.

AL-HAWADITH: What is your opinion of the assassination of Army officers and members of the military establishment. What, in your view, is the purpose of these assassinations?

'Usayran: There are Islamic and Christian extremist movements in Lebanon. The two officers killed in West Beirut were Muslims. It seems that such acts are perpetrated by Islamic groups which want to turn Lebanon into a totally Islamic republic.

AL-HAWADITH: But the assassinated officers were Muslims too.

'Usayran: Their assassination was meant to be an example to others. These officers were accused of having close contacts with and serving the interests of the Christians.

AL-HAWADITH: It has been reported that political circles in the United States are looking for another Fu'ad Shihab [former Lebanese president] in Lebanon. Who, in your view, will this Fu'ad Shihab be?

'Usayran: This question is premature. One needs time to think about it and about the qualities which such an impartial man who believes in Lebanon's unity should have. There can be no doubt that there are many who qualify, but it is only a question of time.

Resistance Attacks Targets Inside Border Strip

NC041750 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] The National Lebanese Resistance fighters escalated their operations against the positions of the enemy's forces and their agents today. They carried out five operations inside the border strip area during which some members of the occupation forces and agent Lahd's militiamen were killed or wounded.

'Routine' Israeli Overflights Reported

NC050824 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0815 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] At 1105, Israeli military planes flew routine supersonic missions in the Lebanese skies.

Ministry Explains Failure To Pay Phone Bills

NC050655 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0445 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] The post and telecommunications ministry has been in touch with the appropriate international bodies to explain the reasons for Lebanon's failure to pay its bills. Lebanon's communications with the outside world may be cut off if the bills are not paid.

Removal of Palestinian Leadership Said 'Necessary'

JN041902 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1750 GMT 4 Jun 86

[From "On the Events" program]

[Text] The bloody tragedies witnessed by West Beirut over the past 2 weeks, resulting from the fighting there and the occurrence of clashes even among allied forces, reflect in reality the continuation of the course of conspiracy exercised by the sides to the Camp David course which are spending a great deal of money for that purpose. Among those sides is the Palestinian leadership which considers inciting sedition part of its method of dialogue and a means to enable it to continue its role represented by dominating the PLO and forging the genuine will of our Palestinian people.

This is a reality confirmed by many Lebanese and Palestinian national forces while confronting the new sedition which was incited while efforts were being exerted to make the Algerian initiative for regaining national unity within the framework of the PLO successful. It is certain the Palestinian rightwing does not want such efforts to succeed in achieving their objectives. This is so because it fully realizes that national unity within the framework of the PLO cannot be achieved without basic changes, including the toppling of the capitulationist political course of the rightwing leadership, as well the toppling of the symbols representing this course which lost our people's confidence and became no longer able to achieve national unity and lead the militant battle.

Removing this leadership, therefore, has become necessary. Hence it works for fabricating battles and inciting sedition, complicating the possibility of finding a solution for the current split in the PLO and for the problem of the hegemony of the rightwing. However, it is obvious that things will not go the way the Palestinian rightwing likes. The Palestinian and Lebanese national and progressive forces will always be able to contain any sedition, to maintain their basic alliances, and to defeat the rightwing, isolationist, and conspiratorial forces wherever they are, regardless of the masks they are hiding behind.

Al-Asad Confers With Arab League's Klibi

JN041126 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad received Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi at 1245 today. Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' attended the meeting. Talks dealt with the situation in the region and in the Arab arena.

Klibi Leaves Damascus for Jeddah

JN041712 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1705 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus, 4 Jun (SANA) — Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi left Damascus for Jeddah this afternoon at the end of a 2-day visit to Syria. During the visit Klibi met with Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'. Klibi was seen off at Damascus International Airport by Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', Zuhayr 'Aql, commissioner general of the Arab Boycott of Israel Bureau, and the Saudi ambassador in Damascus.

Al-Asad Speaks at Banquet Marking End of Ramadan

JN050646 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0415 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Excerpts] President Hafiz al-Asad last night gave a banquet to break the Ramadan fast in honor of Islamic thinkers and men of religion in all parts of Syria. The banquet was attended by Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm, Awqaf Minister Muhammad Muhammad al-Khatib, Minister for Presidential Affairs Wahib Fadil, and Syria's Grand mufti Ahmad Kiftaru.

The president made a speech stressing the morals of the holy month of Ramadan and the adherence to Islam's spiritual and humanitarian values. He said Islam was sent to the entire humanity and spread from Damascus to the world, teaching the principles of justice, mercy, and quality and urging resistance to injustice, tyranny, suppression, and exploitation.

The president said: As our Arabism and Islam taught us, we will always oppose injustice wherever it may be and in any spot in the world. As we understand them, Arabism and Islam are against injustice, repression, exploitation, greed, and colonialism everywhere. In the wake of the threats that were directed against Syria, we told one of the Americans: You must remember tht Damascus is the capital of Syria and you must not forget for a moment that Damascus is the heart of Arabism and Islam.

Referring to Syria's rejection of the recent U.S. and Israeli threats, the president said: When I say us, I mean this great people. If I have any power it is from these people and for their sake. If I succeed it is by these people and for their sake. Our people are very generous when required to be generous and very steadfast when required to be steadfast. Their resources are unlimited when limitless sacrifices are called for. We do not fear any power regardless of its size as far as our principles are concerned. Threats cannot and must not frighten us. Nothing can frighten people who have faith in their past, future, and cause. Therefore, we always affirm our rejection of injustice and inequity and we do not fear in this regard any threat, pressure, battle, or even war.

The president said: We want our full rights. We will not concede our rights no matter how long this will take. People's rights do not die with the passage of time. I assert that people's rights and the crimes agaisnt peoples cannot be expunged with time.

Speaking about the spirit of martyrdom which has become one of our people's top priorities, the president said: This epoch is one of the brightest in the Arab and Islamic history. Tens and hundreds of thousands have emerged during this epoch who looked for the proper place in which they could court martyrdom in the service of their people and God. The president added: We are true to our history and ourselves. When we say something we mean it and when we say we will remain steadfast, then we absolutely mean what we say. When we say we will triumph we mean that we will triumph.

The president called for relying on our own resources in the first place and added With these resources we will triumph provided we make good use of them and exploit them in a beneficial manner, being sincere to our mission and broad path of struggle.

A number of invitees made speeches, expressing their happiness at meeting the president. They hailed Syria's steadfastness under his leadership and the president's pioneering, pan-Arab stands in defense of the Arab nation's honor and dignity.

Khaddam Returns to Damascus After Libya Visit
JN050458 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0415 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam returned to Damascus last night after a brief visit to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah where he handed a message from President Hafiz al-Asad to Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi dealing with the current Arab situation.

General Talas Receives Soviet Official Katushev
JN041458 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1310 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus, 4 Jun (SANA) — General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces, deputy prime minister, and defense minister, today received [Konstantin] Katushev, [chairman of the USSR State Committee on Foreign Economic Relations], and his delegation. Attending the meeting was Chief of Staff General Hikmat al-Shihabi. They discussed promoting and expanding cooperation between Syria and the USSR.

YAR President's Envoy Arrives in Damascus
JN041843 Damascus Televison Service in Arabic
1730 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Husayn al-'Umari, the YAR president's envoy and agriculture minister, arrived in Damascus this afternoon on a visit of several days to Syria. The YAR envoy was welcomed at Damascus International Airport by Agriculture Minister Mahmud al-Kurdi, the assistant chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry, the YAR charge d'affaires, and the YAR Embassy staff in Damacus.

Claude Cheysson Holds Press Conference, Departs
JN041603 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus — Claude Cheysson, European group committee member and official in charge of Mediterranean policy [in the EC], has affirmed that political relations between Syria and the European group states are continuously developing. In a press conference in Damascus at noon today attended by reporters and Arab and foreign news agency correspondents, Cheysson pointed out Syria plays an important and effective role in all Middle East developments.

Cheysson said his talks with officials in the country were positive and fruitful. He said these talks, besides dealing with political matters, dealt with topics of mutual interest and the existing relations of cooperation between Syria and the European group in all fields, and the implementation of the projects and protocols signed by Syria and the European group.

Cheysson and his delegation left Damascus this afternoon following a visit of several days to the country.

VOL Says 300 Casualties in Damascus Explosion
NC050546 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0530 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] We have learned that the explosion that rocked the Al-Rawdah restaurant in Damascus yesterday [as heard] has left well over 300 dead or wounded. Syrian police sources have indicated the blast was caused by the explosion of gas cylinders filled beyond normal capacity. The sources added that the government had previously banned the use of this kind of cylinder because of the risks involved.

Explosion Caused by Car Bomb
NC051159 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1115 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Reports received by the Voice of Lebanon indicate that investigations into the explosion in Sahat al-Marj in Damascus have revealed that the blast was caused by a car rigged with 300 kgs of explosives. The explosion left many people killed or wounded and caused heavy damage to property. According to the same reports, the car was parked near a post office and a water company.

AL-BA'TH Urges 'Independent' European Mideast Stance
JN050810 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 5 Jun 86

[From the press review]

[Text] In today's editorial *AL-BA'TH* deals with the European role in the Middle East, asserting Syria has always supported this role and always demanded Europe contribute to a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace in the region. This is especially true since the Arab homeland faces the European Continent across the Mediterranean, which is a purely Arab-European sea, in addition to numerous joint interests that make it incumbent on West Europe to play a positive role in the region. So that this role is positive, it has to be a European role, stemming from the European states' genuine interests. If this role is independent, it will be effective, serving its players. If it is attached to the U.S. role, it will lose its indepedence and its character. The European states will then become executors of the U.S. will and will serve U.S. rather than European interests.

AL-BA'TH notes the West Europeans more than anyone else should realize that the problem in the region is not that great deception which U.S. officials created about terrorism. The real

problem is that of a people who have been driven out of their land, whose rights have been usurped, and who have been prey to Zionist murder, expulsion, and plunder. This is the problem. Those who prevent a just solution for this problem are the United States and Israel. The rights of the Palestinian people were referred to in the Venice declaration of the West European states.

Concluding, *AL-BA'TH* says: The Reagan administration, whose campaign of terror against the Arabs has failed, intends to repeat its attempts with new methods. It will again try to use the West European states and to enlist them in the service of its interests and those of its Israeli ally. When will these states stop being a tool in U.S. and Israeli hands with no will or independent desire? Will they act before it is too late? This the question and the test.

U.S. Anti-Syrian Campaign Fails, Goals Exposed

JN041239 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1125 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] Gentlemen, the new imperialist-Zionist onslaught on Syria and the Arabs under the banner of combating international terrorism has entered its final phase after it has fizzled out and after its champions and their objectives have been exposed. We can record that this well-planned U.S.-Israeli campaign, aimed at forcing Arab surrender and dominating the region and its resources, will, and decisionmaking, has not achieved and will not achieve its objectives under the slogan of combating terrorism or any other false slogan. We will not be exaggerating if we say that the United States has suffered another defeat in the region despite the fact that U.S. President Ronald Reagan and other senior officials in the U.S. Administration had personally taken part in the campaign against Syria in particular and the Arabs in general.

However, the defeat of the United States and Israel in the battle of alleged terrorism does not mean that they have abandoned their plans to force Arab surrender and to remove the obstacles hampering the U.S.-Israeli political solution inthe region. Therefore, we should expect new rounds of struggle against them in other places and under different slogans, which they can easily invent.

What is taking place in Lebanon gives us an idea of the methods used by the Americans and Israelis to divert the Arabs from their main battle and also to discredit and confuse Syria, so they think. The U.S.-Israeli imprints are very clear in the maneuverings to disrupt the process of national accord, security, and peace in Lebanon. They are also very clear in the attempts to instigate certain insignificant people, adding fuel to the fire, and fabricating incidents here and there.

However, no matter how active the United States and Israel are in Lebanon, that Arab country will neither turn into a pressure card in the United States' hand, nor become an extension of Israeli security and policy. Those who have linked themselves to the U.S. political settlement and who imagine that their time has come to ride the anti-Syrian U.S.-Israeli bandwagon in Lebanon are only exposing themselves more, especially when they try to involve Syria's name in what they have done or what they have helped the Americans and the Israelis to do in Lebanon. It is definite that the cause of the Palestinian Arab people will not serve U.S. plans and that the Palestinian people will not fight for the sake of U.S.-Israeli political plans. Those who left Lebanon through an agreement with the United States, cannot be returned to Lebanon by the United States.

Government Reaction to Pollard Plea 'Restrained'

TA050426 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Government reactions in Jerusalem to Jonathan Pollard's guilty plea have been restrained. The Foreign Ministry spokesman said last night that he cannot comment on the Pollard affair in the middle of the trial when the judicial process has not yet been completed. The spokesman added, however, that full cooperation between Israel and the United States will continue in line with the deep friendship between the two nations.

Officials: Relations With U.S. Hurt

TA050827 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 5 Jun 86 p 3

[Report by Ilan Kfir]

[Excerpt] The latest disclosures in the Pollard affair and the exposure of the involvement of Air Force officer Colonel Sela' have caused damage to Israeli-U.S. relations. This was the assessment made by senior Israeli political-military officials last night.

The main concern in Israel is over the pressure senators have been applying to pursue the investigation of the Pollard affair and its implications on Israeli-U.S. relations in the Senate subcommittee on security affairs.

U.S. Administration officials have reported to the Israeli Embassy in Washington that they are surprised and embarrassed by the new revelations.

The Americans maintain that the exposure of the officer's involvement refutes Israel's contention that the espionage activity was done exclusively by the Scientific Liaison Unit headed by Rafi Eytan, without the full knowledge of the political echelon.

Harish Hopes To Take Shin Bet Affair Off Agenda Soon

TA041749 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] The new attorney general, Yosef Harish, says he wants to take the security services affair off the agenda very soon. Judge Harish was talking to reporter Alan Ben-'Ami shortly after succeeding Yitzhaq Zamir at a brief ceremony at the Ministry of Justice this afternoon. Our reporter asked the new attorney general how he views the situation Israel is stepping into:

[Begin recording] [Harish] As a very tense situation. I would rather that this wave would pass very soon and everything would calm down. It's impossible to live like that. If we have a parasha [Hebrew for affair] every week... I hope that soon, very soon, things will quiet down.

[Ben-'Ami] This is going to be very much a priority issue for your new desk.

[Harish] I have only been here for 2 days and the only matter that was on the agenda was this. My desire is to take it off the agenda very soon, find the proper solution so that justice will be done and security will be maintained, and all matters of state protected for the benefit of everyone.

[Ben-'Ami] What about the question of [relations between] the attorney general, his minister, and the government: Do you see problems for you ahead? It's been such a controversial issue in the last few months with Professor Zamir, particularly of course with this affair.

[Harish] One could expect it because there is some confrontation; there should be and it's very natural. But there shouldn't be any frictions and I hope there won't be. [end recording]

Foreign Ministry Criticizes Moda'i Waldheim Remarks

TA051029 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 5 Jun 86 pp 1, 2

[Report by Gid'on Alon and news agencies]

[Excerpt] Foreign Ministry sources yesterday leveled harsh criticism at Justice Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i for saying that Israel has not found sufficient evidence to prove the contention that Dr Kurt Waldheim partook in war crimes while serving as an intelligence officer in Hitler's army during World War II. According to the sources, Moda'i's remarks are damaging Israel's efforts to try to sabotage Waldheim's election as president of Austria and conflict with the Foreign Ministry's policy.

The Foreign Ministry has recently made extensive efforts to explain to European heads of state and humanitarians the danger involved in Waldheim's election as Austrian president. Dov Shmorak, the head of the Foreign Ministry's information division, has recently gone on an information mission to European countries where he raised Waldheim's Nazi past.

Moda'i, who spoke yesterday on the Voice of Israel, added that Waldheim had indeed been an accessory to carrying out war crimes, so that he would have been eligible for trial, had he remained a civilian. [sentence as published]

The minister said that at least two holocaust survivors in Israel have told Justice Ministry officials that they had seen Waldheim carry out war crimes against civilians, "but under the present circumstances, this testimony is not sufficiently sound."

Egyptian Suggestion of Tabah Arbiter 'Premature'

TA050449 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Egypt wants to appoint (Hamid al-Sultan), a law professor from Cairo University, as its arbiter in the Tabah affair. Our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports that Jerusalem believes that the candidacy is too premature, since Egypt has put the Tabah arbitration into deep freeze and has turned down all formulations of the central question that will be presented to the arbiter. It seems that by disclosing Professor (Al-Sultan's) name, the Egyptians want to demonstrate their continued activity in the matter.

Egypt Not Honoring Promise To Facilitate Tourism

TA041039 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 4 Jun 86 p 3

[Report by tourism affairs correspondent Zohar Blumenkrantz]

[Text] The instruction given by Egyptian President Husni Mubarak during Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir's visit on exempting Egyptian tourists who wish to visit Israel from the obligation to obtain exit permits is not honored in actual fact. It has been learned that an organized group of Coptic tourists who were supposed to arrive in Israel last month have postponed their arrival until 15 June, and that even at this stage there is no assurance that the planned visit will actually take place. The members of the group have not yet been issued passports and have not yet received the exit permits to Israel. Early last month, an organized group of Egyptian Copts visited Israel, but although the group was originally to include 42 members, only half of them actually arrived. The head of the Coptic Church in Egypt, Pope Shinudah, has forbidden his believers to visit Israel until the dispute over the Dayr al-Sultan church is resolved.

The Egyptian opposition papers have over the last few days published a "black list" of local tourist agencies which maintain commercial and tourism ties with Israel.

Gaza Administration Source on Tension in Area

TA041802 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1400 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] A senior source in the Civilian Administration in the Gaza Strip said today that power struggles between radical religious elements and leftist organizations there should be seen as threatening an outbreak of an overall religious battle that could threaten public quiet in the area. According to this source the Civilian Administration has recently intervened in these struggles in order to prevent the disruption of normal life, not in order to infringe on religious tradition. Our correspondent Ilan Ben-Dor reports:

[Begin recording] As muezzins' prayers are reverberating from the tops of mosques during these Ramadan days, a Civilian Administration senior source is depicting a harsh picture of fierce battles raging in the Gaza Strip between religious organizations, which are growing increasingly radical, and left-wing groups. Nine Islamic organizations are active in the Gaza Strip; these include the Muslim Brotherhood, the Khomeyniites, and the main one, the (Mujamma'), which controls the corridors of the Al-Azhar University. This university, the largest academic institute in the territories, was where the wave of conflicts was sparked last April. In a clash between a group of leftist girls who had been sent away from school and custodians at the university, a finger of one of the girls was cut off.

At first the Civilian Administration did not intervene in the power struggles. It only did so after the struggles increased and violence mounted to include exchanges of blows among and provocations of nonreligious people. According to the senior source the situation deteriorated almost to the point of a religious war, thus threatening calm in the Gaza Strip. Over the last 2 months left-wing circles have tried to destroy mosques; religious people have forbidden women from accompanying their husbands to the beach and have broken into weddings and places where alcoholic drinks were being served. Incidentally, a manifesto of the religious (Mujamma') reveals that the struggles were of a political nature as well; the manifesto appeared in Falastin colors and bore a picture of the land of Israel.

Two and a half weeks ago the Civilian Administration summoned leaders from both sides for talks to calm the situation. The senior source explains that this move stemmed from the fear that once the two sides got finished with one another, they would organize against Israelis. According to this source, today the atmosphere in Gaza is tense and reflects a sort of cease-fire.

As for other administration matters, a new branch of the Bank of Palestine opened in Khan Yunis for the first time since 1967, according to an agreement reached with the Bank of Israel. A new rehabilitation project for three refugee camps in the center of Gaza has also begun. [end recording]

Economic Crisis in Arab Countries Affecting W. Bank

TA041721 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1605 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The economic crisis in the Persian Gulf countries and Jordan is being felt in the territories. In the last few months there has been a drop of 40 percent in the amount of money brought in by visitors and local inhabitants crossing the bridges from Jordan. Our correspondent in Judaea and Samaria Arye Gus reports:

[Begin recording] [Gus] Horror stories are making the rounds throughout Judaea and Samaria about the economic crisis that has begun afflicting the Persian Gulf countries and Jordan. Officials in the Military Government believe the stories are exaggerated, although certain trends can already be seen. The head of the Civilian Administration, Brigadier General Efrayim Sne, says the impact of the crisis is felt in three spheres: There is less demand for local produce exported to the east; less money is coming in to the territories; and unemployed young men have begun returning from the Persian Gulf area.

As far as money is concerned, this can be measured. Although the Civilian Administration has facilitated an influx of money, there has been a drop of 40 percent.

[Sne] On the average, last summer about $1 million came in every day.

[Gus] What is the situation today?

[Sne] Today it stands at approximately 60 percent of that sum. Let me reiterate that these figures are not final data. We need more time before I can give you scientifically proven data.

[Gus] The drop may be seasonal but the trends exist. Also, one should remember that money is not coming in from Jordan itself. Another phenomenon is the return of young men who have been

dismissed from their jobs in Arab countries. These men may be found every day on the Allenby Bridge.

A decline in demand for local produce, particularly agricultural, in the East Bank is also felt in the territories. Jordan has not increased the export quota for agricultural produce from the territories, and despite the easy terms granted to exporters by the Civilian Administration there has been no progress. Nevertheless, Brig Gen Sne does not believe the situation is serious.

[Sne] We have several plans stored away to tackle unemployment in the field. At the moment the rate of unemployment is low and we do not foresee a situation where we will be forced to implement these plans. (end recording]

Research Shows Black Market 5-12 Percent of GNP

TA041602 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Economic research conducted at the Sapir Center indicates that the scope of the black market in Israel reaches 5 to 12 percent of the GNP. Our correspondent Menahem Friedman reports that since Israel's GNP amounts to $20 to $25 billion per year, the black market ranges from $1 to $2.5 billion. The person who did the research, Dr Ya'aqov Condor of the Sapir Center, says that capital smuggled from Israel amounts to $500 million per year. Economics and Planning Minister Gad Ya'aqobi passed the findings of this research to the prime minister and finance minister so that they would raise the matter before the Cabinet for discussion.

OAU Defense Commission Adopts Recommendations

MB310513 Harare Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] The defense commission of the Organization of African Unitty, OAU, which has been meeting in Harare, has adopted recommendations made by Africa's defense experts during a seminar preceding the commission's meeting. Speaking at the closing session, the chairman of the commission, Comrade Ernest Kadungure, said the recommendations will be transmitted to the council of ministers with consideration before they are submitted to the heads of state and government. [sentence as heard] Comrade Kadungure said the commission welcomed the initiative to actively promote the idea of the inter-African cooperation on military matters and endeavors to manufacture small arms and related materials in order to achieve the objectives of such cooperation.

The commission agreed that African countries should procure as far as possible weapons that they may require from other African countries having the capacity to manufacture them. It was said that this would be greatly reducing the inevitable political and other pressures now applied by the superpowers and other non-African arms manufacturing countries.

OAU Secretary General Views African Problems

PM041203 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 26 May 86 supplement p II

[Interview with OAU Secretary General Ide Oumarou by APS in Addis Ababa]

[Excerpts] APS: Secretary general, the international economic crisis has seriously affected the African continent, whose economic problems are the concern of the day. Since the 20th summit, the OAU has launched into intensive work to assess and seek solutions to this critical economic situation in Africa. What is the OAU's diagnosis?

Ide Oumarou: The OAU's diagnosis is in fact contained in the priority recovery program which itself stems from the Lagos action plan. This program was drawn up during the last summit in June 1985. It not only contains the Africans' assessment of the situation now prevailing on the continent but also makes recommendations for solving the different problems now challenging Africa. The main aim is to solve the food problem in Africa. To solve this problem, we believe that agriculture must be rehabilitated. Unfortunately this is a sphere which Africans have neglected since independence. In the first few years of independence we thought that things were already established and that we could implement an economic policy which would move immediately toward industrialization.

With hindsight and experience, and in view of the various disasters which have befallen the continent, we can see that we took the wrong course. If there is one sector to which priority must be given, it is in ensuring that the African population have food not only in adequate quantities but of good quality, and it is for this that we are working to end this unique situation which Africa enjoys in the world, namely that of being the only continent which depends on foreign countries for its population's food. This is a considerable challenge which we must take up, especially since there is a particularly humiliating aspect to this situation.

In a few days' time Africa will celebrate the 23d anniversary of the OAU. For most of our states it will also be the 25th anniversary of their independence. If we refer to the figures, we will see that Africa has merely regressed. This is an untenable situation. The new policy will enable us to make the necessary corrections so that the next decade can set Africans and Africa on the right course — that of development. This policy will consist of promoting agriculture, feeding the population, and, on the basis of these achievements, promoting Africa's industrialization. In the priority program we have asked states to devote between 20 and 25 percent of public investment to agriculture, because we think it is a very important sector, and then support sectors must be developed so that agriculture can be encouraged.

We must also promote consumption, and hence industrialization. To distribute the products we will produce we must also facilitate means of transport in Africa, because we can see that the effect of drought or famine is seen in one country not because production is not high enough but because there are no roads connecting one region with another.... Regions with a surplus are not able to transport their surplus to regions with a shortage. There are regions which do not experience famine while in other regions (of the same country) people are starving.

APS: Secretary general, you attended the plenary preparatory committee session in New York on 23 and 24 April. In view of the initial reactions recorded, what is your feeling about the international community's reaction to the African document and to the special session's results?

Ide Oumarou: The meeting to which you refer, which I attended in New York, was a particularly positive meeting. First, it was unanimously stated that the African document is a document which answers the questions raised. This document not only assessed the situation and analyzed it as it really is, but also stressed the causes of this situation. What caused this situation in Africa? Our partners were greatly impressed with this African courage in stressing the reasons which led Africans to fail in such an important sphere as the economic sphere, and our partners saw our states' determination and will to overcome this situation.

The structural changes, reforms, and new policies we have decided to adopt have all been observed and noted, and this analysis was not merely appreciated. People were particularly impressed by the statistics we gave.

In view of these facts drawn by Africans from African sources — a document drawn up by African experts — people saw from comparing our figures with those of special institutions that our figures were reliable. That gave additional credibility to our document which raises the problems, analyzes the reasons for the present situation, and stresses recommendations to the international community to enable Africa to be helped to face the situation in the short term, to overcome this crisis which we are experiencing, and then to lay the foundations for economic recovery which would really enable Africa to approach a new decade in its development on better bases. In addition to this favorable reception, several countries stressed their desire to participate in the special session and to make an additional effort

to make their contribution to Africa's development effort more practical and more effective. I returned from that meeting with the feeling that something will certainly be set in motion at the end of this month, at the end of the special session. I think that everything will now depend on the way in which we Africans react.

Indeed, the document was welcomed, the people from whom we are asking for aid are prepared to give it, and the rest will depend on the attitude we adopt, what we say, and the consistency with which we defend this document. We must not just look to the international community, but we must also look to Africa, and this must be done during the session and especially after the session.

APS: Secretary general, the OAU's permanent executive committee has just held a session devoted to preparations for the international conference on sanctions against South Africa. What is the state of preparations on the African level, and with what provisions will the Paris conference be approached?
Ide Oumarou: There are two centers for preparations. First, New York, where the UN anti-apartheid committee has been set up as a preparatory committee on practical questions — since, although the conference is a conference requested by the OAU, it involves the United Nations and the Nonaligned Movement. This committee is busy drawing up documents in collaboration with the OAU office and the nonaligned group. This committee has drawn up a list of prominent people, well-known for their opposition to apartheid, whom the OAU will invite to this conference.

Second, in Addis Ababa, where we have a committee within our organization, I have sent missions to the southern African countries to find out their feelings and reactions and find out about their attitude to the sanctions we are going to request, so that we can take account of this attitude in our proposals to the international community.

With regard to the attitude with which we are approaching this conference, we think that it is an extremely difficult period for the international community, which makes this apartheid question an international affair, and for the frontline countries which are now experiencing a situation characterized by strong South African pressure on their economies, their stability, and even their sovereignty.

South Africa is aware that the international community can put an end to apartheid. That is why it is holding hostage the frontline countries where geographical constraints clearly rule. South Africa is remote from African realities. It is a country which has achieved a very advanced level of development and which has great resources — which is why it is exerting pressure on its own foreign partners and increasing its pressure on the countries in the region. South Africa is not only using blackmail and backing opposition movements but also showing the international community that any action against it could rebound on the countries in the region which are weaker and which have limited resources, especially since those countries are forced to devote most of their income to maintaining an army for their defense.

On the other hand, the context is favorable because of South Africa's internal situation, which is characterized by the mobilization of a black South African population who are determined to resist the apartheid regime and also to take action. The South African internal situation is worrying the South African Government, despite appearances. When you hear the minor reforms proposed by Botha to try to deceive international opinion, you feel that he is under pressure. This is an aspect which will make its mark at the Paris conference. We think that we will achieve a consensus on the need to end apartheid.

I do not know how far South Africa's partners will agree to go in implementing sanctions, but we are sure that there will be some change in people's mental attitude and perhaps in practice. There is another aspect which must be taken into account, and that is the need to envisage compensation for the southern African countries. South Africa will certainly increase its pressure on those countries' economies with the aim of strangling them. We must envisage sanctions and also make provision for those countries which are a prey to a South Africa with its back to the wall....

APS: Secretary general, preliminary talks have been started in New York between the Polisario and Morocco under the auspices of the current OAU chairman and the UN secretary general. These preliminary talks, aimed at establishing favorable conditions for implementing Resolution 104, have been welcomed throughout the world. Since the Polisario has always stated its readiness to negotiate, do you not think that Morocco should seize this opportunity to move toward peace?
Ide Oumarou: This is a problem which concerns us. The current chairman has done what he can to solve this problem in conjunction with the UN secretary general, as was stated in the resolution on the West Sahara adopted by the 40th UN General Assembly. This is a problem which we want to see solved in the way stipulated in Resolution 104. The sooner this problem is solved, the sooner there will be a rehabilitation of the continent and Morocco will certainly regain its place in the community of nations. There is a resolution which must be implemented, and we think that there is nothing to stop its implementation if Morocco wants to make the necessary effort to come together with Africa. I think that would be an excellent thing. Africa, for its part, has taken an important step in Morocco's direction.

APS: Secretary general, the OAU's efforts to find a solution to the Chadian conflict have not been successful. Despite this setback, Africa expects the OAU to make new efforts to achieve a settlement to this fratricidal conflict, in accordance with the peace plan drawn up by the OAU.
Ide Oumarou: This is a matter which has been entrusted to President Sassou Nguesso. For 2 years President Sassou Nguesso has been doing what he can through his very dynamic and positive action and has privately but effectively been making every effort to enable the factions to meet. There are two aspects to the problem, the first being the problem of factions — an internal problem in which the OAU ought not to interfere. The second aspect is the external factor. This factor exists, and the OAU should not ignore it. Given the present situation, and in the light of what happened in the Congo a few weeks ago, the OAU ought to change its tactics and tackle the real nature of the problem. It must find out where resistance lies and try to overcome it. The next summit may discuss the matter; it will all depend on the report submitted by President Sassou Nguesso.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Syria's Khaddam 4 June

LD050724 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0115 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] The brother commander of the revolution yesterday received 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, the Syrian vice president and personal envoy of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad.

Brother Khaddam arrived in the Jamahiriyah yesterday.

Receives Cable From Syria's Al-Asad

LD050731 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0115 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] The brother commander of the Great 1 September Revolution received a cable of congratulations on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. In his cable, the Syrian president said: On the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr feast, I am pleased to express in the name of the Syrian Arab people and myself, our most heartfelt and sincere congratulations to you and to the fraternal Libyan Arab people and to greet your steadfastness in the face of U.S. imperialism and its agents, affirming our stand together in the face of the U.S. imperialist and Zionist schemes and in support of the causes of our nation.

I pray to God Almighty to grant you health and happiness on these and similar occasions in the future. I also pray to him to grant victory and glory to the Libyan Arab people and to grant blessings and goodness to the Arab nation.

Arab People's Congress Secretariat Discusses Lebanon

LD051015 Tripoli JANA in English 0935 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Tripoli, Ramadan 28, June 5, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The General Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress held yesterday a meeting in Tripoli on the anniversary of the Zionist invasion of the Lebanon.

The delegates discussed the working paper put forward in this regard by the secretary general and the conditions prevailing in the Arab arena in general and in the Lebanon in particular.

The delegates in the Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress have also condemned the plot being carried out by puppet Amal gangs against the Palestinian refugee camps in the Lebanon.

JANA Arab Affairs Editor on U.S.-Saudi Arms Deal

LD050031 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Reagan, the child murderer, said that the U.S. arms deal with Saudi Arabia is necessary for the implementation of U.S. foreign policy. The child murderer yesterday urged the Republican members of the U.S. Senate to adopt the necessary measures to pass this deal. He stressed that it undoubtedly agrees with the strategic interests of the United States. He pointed out that this would have deep effects on U.S. relations with a number of the region's countries, with Saudi Arabia at their forefront.

JANA's Arab affairs editor commented. He said:

U.S. Administration officials are still taking turns in directing one heavy-weight accusation after another at the Saudi rulers, accusing them of being mere pawns in the hands of Washington. [as heard] After the chain of accusations, which were started by the Jew, Shultz, and the last of which were the statements of the child murderer, Reagan, in this concern, these accusations now have reached their peak. Faced by all these, the Saudis did not stir, did not show any public stand which might save what remained of face.

The Arab affairs editor said: It is extremely necessary that the Saudis understand the importance of revealing their clear stands toward the tons of accusations which are piled against them.

He stressed: The continued complete silence by the Saudi ruling family in itself constitutes a danger which will lead them to be caught in a fatal trap in the end.

The editor added: If the Saudis are unable to do anything toward putting an end to the U.S. insolent actions, then they will have to abandon their silence before it is too late. They will have to answer clearly and frankly so that the Arab citizen understands the volume of the crusading campaign of hatred, which is full of venom.

JANA Comments on Greek Prime Minister's 'Bold Stand'

LD050946 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0800 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Tripoli, 5 Jun (JANA) — A spokesman of the U.S. State Department has criticized statements by Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou during a meeting of Parliament in Athens this week, expressing Washington's extraordinary [ghayr al-'adi] indignation at these statements and considering them as strongly harmful to the official policy of terrorism pursued by the U.S. Administration.

Papandreou reiterated his denunciation of the failed U.S.-NATO aggression against the Great Jamahiriyah, affirming in particular that this aggression was an act of official terrorism against a sovereign Mediterranean state, a member of the Nonaligned Movement and the free nations.

Papandreou pointed out that the armed struggle of the Palestinian people is not terrorism and that the real terrorism is the attempt by a big power to threaten the security and stability of another sovereign country, citing as an example the U.S.-NATO aggression against Libya.

Commenting on the bold stand of Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, JANA's political editor points out that although some people share Panandreou's feelings, they evidently lack his courage.

The JANA political affairs editor affirmed that child-killer Reagan's administration can never gag the mouths or silence the voices of the strugglers to prevent them from stating the truth and from brandishing it as an effective weapon.

Furthermore, child-killer Reagan's administration can never camouflage the truth about the U.S. imperialist plot and its continual plotting against the sovereignty of independent states nor its open threats to escalate official terrorism for the persecution of peoples.

Child-killer Reagan's administration can never blind the eyes of the statesmen by any black band.

The JANA political editor concluded by greeting the bold and open stand taken by Papandreou and highly praising it, recording at the same time his extreme appreciation of Papandreou who has thrown down the gauntlet to child-killer Reagan making him realize that he cannot sneak by with his cooked-up plots and his hostile policies against the common destiny of the Mediterranean countries.

JANA Says Vanuatu 'Free' To Establish Relations

LD041727 Tripoli JANA in English 1423 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Tripoli, Ramadan 27, June 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The prime minister of Vanuatu has announced that his country rejected all U.S. pressures practised against it in a bid to prevent it from establishing political relations with Great Al-Jamahiriyah.

He has recently informed the Australian (ABC) TV that Vanuatu is free to establish political relations with whomsoever it desires ad that it is on the point of establishing political relations with Libya in the same manner as it previously established such relations with a number of countries worldwide including China, Vietnam, Cuba and Australia. Whilst it has rejected to establish political relations with U.S. Government.

The announcement of Vanuatu's prime minister points to the stepping up of the indignation and rejection of small nations of the policy of hegemony and containment practised by child killer Reagan's administration against the peoples that strive for freedom free from imperialist and Zionist intervention in their both external and internal policies as well as their relations with world community

MOROCCO

Filali Returns From UN Session on African Economy

LD041414 Rabat MAP in English 1230 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Rabat, Jun 4 (MAP) — Abdellatif Filali, Moroccan minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, returned here Tuesday coming back from New York where he led the Moroccan delegation to the works of the United Nations' special session on African economic recovery.

Filali said upon arrival his delegation held a series of contacts with several African and non-African countries and that in spite of the fact that Morocco is no longer a member of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) it sticks to its solidarity with African peoples and has made during this session concrete propositions favorably welcomed by African delegations and developing countries at large.

The head of Moroccan diplomacy indeed reiterated before the UN session the Moroccan proposition already announced before nonaligned countries consisting in designing "an action program for agricultural and food self-sufficiency axed [as received] around basic food products for developing countries through common use of respective know-how, techniques, investments and human resources".

The minister who recalled the huge halieutic resources of the African Atlantic coast and the "systematic plundering" of these resources by non-African countries suggested the "institution of a forum gathering states in the region for concertation, know-how exchange, harmonization of policies and joint exploitation of these potential resources at a regional level".

This institution, he went on, could immensely contribute to the eradication of famine and malnutrition in the African Continent.

The Moroccan minister of foreign affairs and cooperation had announced before the UN special session the Moroccan unilateral decision to reduce of 50 to 100 percent custom rights in favor of products whose added value reaches a minimum of 40 percent and coming from the least developed countries most of which are African.

SUDAN

Foreign Minister Cited on Libya, Egypt Mediation

GF041708 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 3 Jun 86 pp 1, 4

['Abd al-Rahman al-Amin dispatch from Washington]

[Text] Sudan may begin mediation to settle disputes between Libya and Egypt, Sudan's Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, Zayn al-'Abidin al-Hindi, has said.

Al-Hindi, who was attending the special UN meetings on Africa, told *AL-SIYASAH* newspaper that the mediation effort would be the first one by the new Sudanese government, and was likely to be made before the Arab summit.

He said his country had not stopped its previous calls for extraditing former Sudan President, Ja'far Numayri, who was now living in Cairo, and said this was a popular demand by the Sudanese people. But this question did not affect Sudanese-Egyptian relations, which he described as "old and continuous".

He said the Sudanese authorities had started talks with the Egyptian authorities to convince them to deliver Numayri to Sudan, especially as Sudan's judiciary had evidence that Numayri was carrying out political activities from his residence

in Cairo and sending letters and cassettes to his supporters in Sudan to try to change the new democratic regime.

The Sudanese minister said his country had good relations with Libya.

Commenting on the results of his meeting with the U.S. assistant foreign secretary for African affairs, Chester Crocker, in New York on Thursday, he said the U.S. official stressed his country's desire to build good relations with Sudan.

Al-Hindi accused the Sudanese rebel, Dr John Garang, of getting weapons and support from Ethiopia, but said evidence was needed.

He said his meeting in New York with the Ethiopian foreign minister was friendly and a good one. He added that they decided to adopt the agenda of the Djibouti conference which was attended by the former chairman of the Sudanese Military Council, General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab.

Al-Hindi said he was optimistic that the forthcoming constitutional conference that was being prepared by the new Peace Ministry would reach a successful peace settlement over the south of Sudan. John Garang was invited to attend, he said.

Commenting on the economic Marshal Project proposed by the former Sudanese Premier, Dr Al-Jazuli Daf'allah, he said that Dr Daf'allah has asked the Gulf states to support Sudan. Al-Hindi said the Gulf states were studying the project in the light of new economic developments in their countries.

He attributed the failure in the last parliamentary elections in Sudan of Sudanese political parties from Arab countries to the inability of their leaders to make themselves known to voters.

He said there was a likelihood of opening the files on some corruption cases reported in Sudan during the rule of Numayri in order to punish members of the former regime.

Opposition Terms Commander's Call for Talks Positive

EA041554 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Radio SPLA has learnt from private sources that General Taj Al-Din Abdullah Fadl, Sudan's Army commander in chief, has been talking recently to the group of military personnel at Khartoum in the presence of Sadiq al-Mahdi, the prime minister and minister of defense. According to the sources, Gen Taj al-Din told his audience that the ongoing war could not be brought to conclusion through military means and that it was necessary for the government to pursue dialogue as well, as the best means for resolving the conflict.

The Official SPLM-SPLA spokesman has commented on Gen Taj al-Din's remarks, saying that the tone of Gen Taj al-Din's statement sounded quite different from his earlier position with his colleagues in the Transitional Military Council, when they were bent on achieving an outright military victory over the SPLM-SPLA. According to the spokesman, if Taj al-Din was genuine about what he had said, then his new attitude was to be regarded as a positive development. The spokesman, however, expressed serious reservations about the position of the prime minister and minister of defense, Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi who, the spokesman said, appeared quite eager to press for a military solution to the conflict. The Army is in no need [as heard] to wage an indefinite war and this should be taken into account by the prime minister. Otherwise, if he counts too much on the military option, he may destabilize his own government, the spokesman concluded.

Government Said 'To Intervene' on Side of Murahilin

EA041724 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] A radio SPLA correspondent in northern Bahr al-Ghazal administrative area states that units of Khartoum's regular Army have begun to intervene increasingly on the side of government militia known as the Murahilin in clashes with the SPLA.

According to the correspondent, ever since SPLA forces of Nile Battalion starting repulsing Murahilin's attacks on civilians in the area and inflicting heavy casualties on them, the Army immediately started lending support to Murahilin bands that usually move on camels and horse back, causing widespread destruction. Many citizens from the areas devastated by Murahilin attacks have been pouring into Nile Battalion headquarters to express their support for SPLM-SPLA and their gratitude for the protection it now accords them, our correspondent says. The citizens have also praised efforts being exerted by the movement's leadership to reconcile under its auspices the various ethnic groups in the region who have for a long time been locked into bitter disputes and feuds the Khartoum system has found expedient to (?foment). It is to be recalled that the Murahilin are a section of the Mesiriya people the Khartoum clique system has transformed into its own private militia for use against SPLM-SPLA.

TUNISIA

USSR Envoy Conveys Gorbachev Message to Essebsi

LD041933 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Mr Beji Caid Essebsi, minister of foreign affairs, received from Vselovod Kizichenko, the Soviet ambassador to Tunisia, a message from the CPSU secretary-general, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, to President Habib Bourguiba.

WESTERN SAHARA

Attack Kills 'At Least' 13 Moroccan Troops

LD032243 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] There was a further Saharan attack against the Moroccan Army of occupation in Western Sahara. The communique of the Saharan Ministry of Information points out that it was aimed at

the 48th Batallion of the Moroccan Armed Forces at Farsia and the garrison of Imilili. At least 13 Moroccan soldiers have been killed.

Lookout Post Attacked

LD041319 Algiers APS in English 1144 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] SADR, 04/06/86 (APS) — Two days after the attack waged by the Saharan People's Liberation Army on the 48th Battalion of the Moroccan royal forces, the Saharan combatants attacked on June 2nd a lookout post of the 45th Battalion belonging to the 11th Regiment of Infantry of the Moroccan forces stationed in Imlili garrison, south-east Al-Argube, a communique of the Saharan Information Ministry announced.

This attack mounted behind the Moroccan defensive lines ended in the killing of 13 Moroccan soldiers. Two Land-Rover vehicles, and a machine gun were also destroyed.

Other Attacks Claim 20 Moroccans

LD042320 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Summary] The Saharan fighters conducted an operation yesterday morning in the region of Farsia, according to the Saharan Information Ministry. Other attacks on Moroccan positions, in particular at (Diria) and (Oudelet), caused 20 dead among the Moroccan troops.

KENYA

Foreign Workers To Be Replaced by Nationals

EA311913 Nairobi KNA in English 1525 GMT 31 May 86

[Excerpts] Nairobi, 31 May (KNA) — H.E. President Daniel arap Moi today reminded public servants that retirement age under the code of regulation was 50 years and that the retirement age of 55 was compulsory. President Moi was speaking at Mangu High School, where he conducted a fund raising meeting in aid of the school.

The time has come, the president said, for Kenyans to take over those positions occupied by expatriates, particularly in the field of agriculture. He wondered whether Kenya needed so many expatriates after 23 years of independence, adding that there were people who still held the idea that only non-Kenyans can do certain jobs. The president said that Kenyans should not feel inferior or underrate themselves in any way. He told the minister for agriculture and livestock development to ensure that graduates of agriculture from the various agricultural institutions were deployed to take up jobs which are now held by expatriates.

SEYCHELLES

Six Detained for Acts of 'Destabilization'

AB041644 Dakar PANA in English 1520 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Victoria, 4 June (SAP/PANA) — Security authorities in Seychelles today announced the detention of six men for being involved in the planning of certain acts "of destabilisation endangering the security of the country".

Among those arrested are a businessman and two lawyers.

A statement from the Ministry of Youth and Defence said investigations were continuing but declined to say what their "acts" were. The statement added that the detentions were not necessarily connected with festivities for tomorrow's celebration of the June 5 Liberation Day, the ninth anniversary of the coup d'etat which brought President Albert Rene's socialist government to power.

The situation on the islands is calm with no sign of an increased security alert. Preparations for the celebrations are continuing as normal.

SOMALIA

Siad Barre Expected To Leave Hospital 'Soon'

EA051247 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] A medical bulletin received today from doctors in Riyadh onthe Somali President Challe Muhammad Siad Barre states that the president's condition is very good and he will leave hospital soon.

The president told the doctors and leaders with him that he is in good health. The president is constantly excercising by walking round the hospital where he is being treated and he performs this exercise between five and six times.

TANZANIA

Trade With Soviet Union Said Declining

EA050133 Dar es Salaam in Swahili 1600 GMT 4 Jul

[Text] — Dar es Salaam Anatoliy Andreyev, director of the Soviet trade exhibition which opens tomorrow at the national museum, says Soviet-Tanzanian trade declined from 60 million shillings in 1984 to 45 million shillings last year. Andreyev said the trade decline was largely a result of Tanzania's failure to export sisal to the Soviet Union. Andreyev said negotiations are going between the two countries to provide Tanzania with agricultural equipment, including tractors, in order to promote agriculture in the country.

GHANA

Libya Terminates Teachers' Contracts; Sends Them Home

AB060721 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] This first batch of 117 Ghanaian teachers in Libya has returned home from Tripoli following the termination to their appointments by the Libyan authorities. The teachers, mainly English tutors, were on a 2-year teaching contract offered them by the Libyan Government. Libya last month banned the teaching of English in the country's educational institutions and replaced it with Russian.

A spokesman for the teachers told newsmen on their return to Accra that all their entitlements, including salaries up to August, had been paid by the Libyan Government. The spokesman expressed gratitude to the Libyan Government for making it possible for them to meet their commitments on return home. The next batch of teachers is expected back home in 2-weeks time.

Rawlings Attends 4 June Anniversary Celebrations

AB041430 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] A massive gymnastic display of schoolchildren took place at the Accra sports stadium today as part of activities marking the 4 June anniversary. There was also a Tae Kwando display. At the ceremony was the chairman of the PNDC, Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings. He congratulated the children for the display. Chairman Rawlings said the people remember 4 June as a day of action.

Earlier, there was a wreath-laying ceremony at the Revolution Square as a part of activites marking the anniversary. Wreaths were laid by the chairman of the PNDC, Flight-Lt Rawlings; the Air Forces commander, Air Commodore J.E.O. Kotei; and the political counselor for CDRs [Committees for the Defense of the Revolution], Lietenant Colonel J.Y. Assassie. Chairman Rawlings also lit the perpetual flame at the square. The Na Wulomo [Chief fetish priest], Nuumo Tetteh, and the state linguist, Akyeame Akuffo, poured libation, while the Reverend Captain J.K. Otto and Warrant Officer Alhaji Jafaru prayed for the chairman and members of government and the nation. At the ceremony were members of the PNDC, secretaries, service commanders and the diplomatic corps.

From Cape Coast our central region corespondent reports that the regional secretary, Lieutenant Colonel E.A. Baidoo, led contingents of the police, prisons, and the fire service, and some revolutionary organs on a route march. Addressing them later, he called for rededication to the ideals of 4 June. He stated that the greatest problem facing the region is the lack of unity among the revolutionary organs. This has made it impossible to mobilize the people for political action. Col Baidoo advised all the organs to bury their differences and come together for the region's good. He told them that the obstacles in the way of the process can be surmounted if there is unity of purpose.

At Wa the day was also marked with a route march through the principal streets of the town by members of the 4 June Movement and other revolutionary organs, farmers, market women, and members of the Ghana Private Road Transport Union. Also in attendance was a group of traditional drummers who provided music.

At a parade the Upper West regional secretary, Mr Bawa De Yaka, asked Ghanaians to reflect on whether they had lived up to the ideals of honesty, dedication, accountability, and probity (?for their 4 June stand). He reminded them that they do not only have the duty to work honestly to develop the region but also to contribute their quota to the overall development of the country. Mr De Yaka therefore called on all revolutionary organs, chiefs, and people, the police, and the military to come together to fight activities which negate the principles of 4 June.

Several other activities are taking place throughout the country today to mark the anniversary. They include a mass immunization campaign and cleanup exercises, fun games, rallies and parades. Communal labor and all-night cultural displays have been held in Ho to mark the anniversary. The anniversary parade has however been postponed till tomorrow because of heavy rains in the town this morning.

SDAR Minister Delivers Message to Rawlings

AB041902 Accra Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] A member of the politburo of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic is in the country with a special message from President Mohamed Abdelaziz to the PNDC chairman, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings. Mr Hakim Ibrahim, who is also minister of information and culture, told newsmen on arrival that he will hold discussions with the Ghanaian authorities on latest developments in Western Sahara, where the Polisario Front is engaged in an 11-year-old war against the expansionist ambition of Morocco. He said the Moroccan claim to Western Sahara poses a continuous threat to peace in the area and the stability of Africa.

Mr Ibrahim noted that the SDAR draws inspiration from Ghana's experience in a democratic revolutionary struggle for self-determination and development. He said the SDAR is still committed to a diplomatic solution to the Western Saharan problem, and the resolutions of the OAU, the United Nations, and the Nonaligned Movement, which call for a referendum and direct talks between the Polisario Front and Morocco.

On the situation at the war front, Mr Ibrahim said Polisario is still holding on to the area it has seized from the Moroccan occupation forces. He added that Morocco, which has been isolated at international forums, is prepared to renounce its claim to the territory, but for the support of some Western countries.

GUINEA-BISSAU

AFP: Government Orders ANOP Correspondent To Leave

AB050927 Paris AFP in French 0742 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Lisbon, 5 Jun (AFP) — The Portuguese Information Agency (ANOP) correspondent in Bissau, Mr Jose Antonio Salvador, was ordered by Guinea-Bissau authorities to leave the country for refusing to disclose the sources of one of his news items, the agency announced in Lisbon on Wednesday.

Last Thursday, the correspondent announced the imminent opening of the trial of Mr Paul Correia, the former vice chairman of the State Council, who is charged with conspiracy against President Joao Bernardo Vieira.

The correspondent, who has been in Bissau since October must, according to the authorities of Guinea Bissau, "take the first flight to Lisbon", the Portuguese agency added.

The Portuguese newsmen's trade union on Wednesday protested against the measures against the ANOP correspondent and, in a telegram sent to the president of the Republic of Guinea Bissau, stressed that "the confidentiality of sources was one of the press' fundamental rights."

ANOP's office in Bissau was opened in February 1978.

LIBERIA

AFP: Police Officers Formally Accused of Treason

AB041408 Paris AFP in French 1157 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Monrovia, 4 Jun (AFP) — Six members of the Liberian border police forces were formally accused of treason after 7 months of detention, it was learned on Wednesday from judicial sources.

They are charged with "illegally arresting, stripping, manhandling, and seizing several representatives of the government" on the morning of 12 November 1985, the day the abortive coup against President Samuel K. Doe was perpetrated. According to the prosecution, the police officers acted on the order of the late General Thomas Quiwonkpa, the head of the coup plot and who was executed on 15 November by loyal forces. Despite a habeas corpus request submitted last month by the defendant's counsels, the six men did not yet appear before court.

NIGERIA

Lagos Rounds Up Responses to NLC Protest

AB041856 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] The proposed workers' demonstration today did not hold. The NLC [Nigerian Labor Congress] Secretariat in Lagos became heavily guarded early this morning and (? all 12 security) officers of the Congress were not allowed entry into its premises. Only very junior workers were allowed in. Our correspondent reported that four officers of the NLC, including its national president, Alhaji Ali Chiroma, and his deputy Lawrence Peterside, were believed to have been arrested. Others are the secretary general, Mr Lasisi Otunde and the deputy general secretary, Mr Bello Bua.

He further reported that about 0930 the four persons had been ordered out of the premises by the police. At the time of this report, he said, police helicopter was hovering over the NLC Secretariat.

Commenting on the situation, an official [word indistinct] of the affiliate union, Mr Michael Ritani, said the present siege on the Congress Secretariat showed that Nigeria was still a place where injustice reigns supreme. He stated that while there was no justice peace could not be achieved.

Officials of the various affiliate unions that reported for the proposed demonstration were not allowed to enter the NLC premises.

In Abuja, workers went about their normal duties following a newspaper report that the demonstration had been called off. Our correspondent, however, observed that a few policemen were staying at strategic positions in the federal capital city. Police were stationed at the entries of the Federal Secretariat and the NTA [Nigerian Television Authority], Abuja, among other places.

Meanwhile, Governor Abubakar Umar of Kaduna State has commended the state NLC for calling off its proposed demonstration. The governor observed that there was no victor nor vanquished in this affair, saying both the government and the Congress were partners in progress. The government, he said, was always ready to listen to advice and enter into dialogue wherever the need arose.

Yesterday the governor held closed-door meetings with officials of the state NLC.

Another report from Yola said civil servants in Gongola State reported for normal duty, and the atmosphere in ministries and departments was calm. Our correspondent reported that this was in compliance with the government's directives that all civil servants must report for duty today. The government also warned them not to participate in what it described as an illegal demonstration by the NLC. Security was reported to be tight in the state capital to ensure peace. Armed policemen were posted to various strategic locations including the (?state Secretariat). The district members of the Congress were allowed into the Secretariat by the police.

Kaduna Reports Polytechnic Closed

AB041859 Kaduna Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] The Federal Polytechnic, (?Yola) has been closed indefinitely. The acting rector, Mr Edo Abu, said the situation was not conducive for normal academic activities and did not guarantee

safety of lives and property. Students were ordered to vacate the campus by 12 noon yesterday and (?top officials living) within the campus were warned against harboring any students.

Babangida Receives Angolan Vice Oil Minister
AB041932 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] The Angolan minister of petroleum, Mr Desiderio Verrissimo Costa [name and title as heard], today paid a courtesy call on President Ibrahim Babangida at Dodan Barracks. Mr Verrissimo Costa said that his country was willing to take measures that could stabilize oil prices in the international market. He told President Babangida that Angola needed diplomatic and political support of OPEC members in her struggle against apartheid South Africa. President Ibrahim Babangida remarked that Nigeria and Angola had a longstanding friendship. He promised that Nigeria would preserve and strengthen the special relations.

Speaking to newsmen, the Angolan minister said he was in Nigeria to continue discussions started in Luanda during the visit of the minister of petroleum resources, Alhaji Rilwanu Lukeman. He described the proposed formation of an African OPEC as a good initiative and that his country was ready to participate in it.

SIERRA LEONE

Two Winning APC Candidates Disqualified in Election
AB041222 Paris AFP in English 1206 GMT 4 Jun 86

[text] Freetown, June 4 (AFP) — Two winning candidates of the ruling All People's Congress (APC) of President Joseph Momoh have been disqualified in the nationwide parliamentary election held last week.

The election commission issued its ruling on Tuesday, adding to 15 other results declared invalid because the government said there was "reason to believe the elections were not free of intimidation."

New elections are to be held later this week in the constituencies affected. There was no indication whether a commission decision announced Monday to allow two of the 15 disputed contests to stand would remain in force.

The two latest candidates whose election was nullifed were businessman Paul Bangura, who was running against Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Koroma, and incumbent MP Musa Komeh, a Soviet-trained university graduate. Observers said the ruling against Mr Bangura would favor the foreign minister in new balloting as well as his deputy, Augustine Stevens, who is facing stiff competition in another re-run. Six candidates of the ruling party were banned from the election on charges of fomenting violence.

Incomplete results from the election earlier this week showed a major shakeup in the parliament, with more than half the sitting MPs and several senior cabinet ministers going down to defeat.

TOGO

Government Protests to Ghana Over Border Shootings
AB041324 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The cabinet met this morning at the Presidential Palace under the chairmanship of General Gnassingbe Eyadema, founding chairman of the RPT and president of the Republic.

The cabinet also listened to a report by the interior minister concerning an incident which occurred last night at the Ghana-Togo border and which resulted in the death of an 11-year old boy and the wounding of a 9-year old girl. In fact, as of 2000 last night, [Ghanaian] border guards on the Ghana-Togo border near Aflao had started shooting. At 2030, two children who were walking along the border road were hit. The boy, a pupil named Awala Agbedrafo Kossivi, was hit in the back by a bullet and died on the spot. His younger sister, Awala Agbedrafo Gadji, who was by his side, was wounded on the left hand. At the spot where the security services went to the aid of the two children, five bullets holes were noticed on the walls.

The competent Togolese authorities and the Ghanaian charge d'affaires went that very night to the spot of the incident and noted the facts. In the face of this deplorable incident — which is not the first of its kind — the Togolese Government has addressed a strong protest to the Ghanaian authorities and asked them to ensure on their part the reign of peace and security on the border between our two countries.

ANGOLA

Cooperation Agreement Signed With Romania

MB041728 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] In Luanda yesterday, Angola and Romania signed an agreement to strengthen bilateral cooperation in fields of energy, petroleum, and agriculture. This agreement resulted from talks between an Angolan delegation led by Ismael Martins, minister of external trade, and a Romanian delegation led by Ilie Vaduva, Romanian minister of foreign affairs, within the framework of the joint cooperation commission between the two countries. It was agreed that Romanian technicians should continue supplying fuel to Angola, particularly Namibe Province, as a result of their success in supplying fuel to Huambo Province. Angola also expressed interest in Romania's participation in Cabinda agricultural projects. Ilie Vaduva was received in Luanda by Angolan head of state comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, to whom he delivered a message from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu.

UNITA Says Leader Injured in Government Offensive

AU041318 Paris AFP in English 1316 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Paris, June 4 (AFP) — Angolan Government forces, backed up by Cuban troops, have injured a top UNITA commander in fighting after an air-backed government offensive in the east-central part of the country, according to a UNITA statement issued here on Wednesday. Neither the Angolan Government nor South Africa, which backs the UNITA rebels, have so far confirmed or denied a UNITA claim that a long-awaited government offensive had begun on May 27. The Angolan authorities have in the past denied that the Cuban troops deployed in their country were being used to fight UNITA.

Wednesday's statement said fighting was taking place mainly around the town of Luena. It said UNITA (the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) had lost control of the town of Kangumbe, situated on a key railway line leading to the port of Benguela. The rebel group, which receives support from South Africa and the United States, put its losses in the clashes from May 31 to June 2 at 10 dead and 37 wounded. It said one of the wounded was the Commander in Chief of UNITA's "Territorial Defense Forces," but did not give further details. The statement said rebel forces had killed 80 pro-government troops, injured hundreds of others and destroyed four tanks.

"The offensive directed by Soviet generals is backed up by MiG-21 and MiG-23 aircraft, by MI-8 and MI-24 helicopter gunships and T-55 assault tanks, all Soviet made," the rebel statement said, assessing government strength in the offensive at 19 brigades or 20,000 men. The rebel movement holds of large areas of southern and eastern Angola.

Offensive Said To Cause Over 100 Casualties

MB051039 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0915 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] More details are emerging about the Angolan Government's offensive against UNITA bases in southern Angola and our Lisbon correspondent reports that a communique issued by UNITA in the city has put the casualty figure on both sides at over 100. The communique said a 3-pronged attack which was heading towards the southwestern part of Angola was being carried out with aerial support from Soviet-made MiG 23 fighter-bombers and MI-24 helicopter gunships. Our correspondent there has still no official word from Luanda on the offensive.

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Comments on Malawi, RSA Relayed

MB041806 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 4 Jun 86

[From the "Indaba" program]

[Text] During his recent visit to Japan, President Samora Machel strongly condemned South Africa for its apartheid policy, regional destabilization, and its support for MNR terrorism in Mozambique. Radio Maputo's Antonio Sitole takes a look at these discussions with the director of the MOZAMBIQUE NEWS AGENCY, Carlos Cardoso, who accompanied President Samora Machel on his visit.

[Sitole] The president, also in Japan, he pointed out that Malawi, for instance, is being used to attack or rather to destabilize Mozambique. What do you say on that?

[Cardoso] Well, the question was put to him at the press conference: what was the role of Malawi in the destabilization of Mozambique and the president simply said Malawi is being used by South Africa. Now, that means that the president was accusing South Africa of violating one of the clauses of the Nkomati aggrement which says that neither Mozambique nor South Africa can use their territories for attacks against the other. Ah, the question of Malawi had come up many times and Samora Machel did not go ... [changes thought] did not elaborate on the question. He just answered like that, that Malawi was involved in being used by South Africa to infiltrate bandits into the country, into Mozambique. The news we get from Zambezia Province, from Niassa, from Tete Province is that there is a lot of movement of bandits (?to) and from Malawi. Whether there are camps there and military facilities, arms caches etc, for action inside Mozambique, it is a question of investigation there. The president did not go into details on this matter.

[Sitole] But, if I may say so, I think it is the first time that the president mentioned Malawi by name, it is the first time that he comes out publicly and so categorically. Is that not a significant point, rather, or maybe, should I say, is that not something new in the relations between the two countries?

[Cardoso] Ah, it (?remains) to be seen, I don't know. In one way or another, Mozambique has pointed out, especially in diplomatic

circles and privately, it has pointed out that Malawi is being used by South Africa. What the meaning of this used or the meaning of President Samora Machel coming publicly with a statement like that — what the meaning of that is — I think it is too early to say. What was striking in the whole visit was that the president launched major, I think one of the most important attacks on apartheid. I remember that only in New Delhi in 1983 did he make a speech so severe about apartheid. This time in Japan he also spoke about the question of apartheid and Mozambique's position vis a vis apartheid and it was very very severe. He used terms like apartheid is the monster of our century and so, I think, that the question of Malawi falls a little bit within the context of these attacks on apartheid's destabilization of the region and apartheid's brutality at home.

'Bandit' Bases Destroyed in Maputo Province

MB041154 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] The Mozambique Armed Forces destroyed two armed bandit bases in the districts of Magude and Manhica, Maputo Province, on 21 and 25 May. Following the operations, 57 armed bandits were killed and a quantity of goods which the bandits had stolen from the people recovered. A note from the Maputo Provincial Military Command received at our news desk indicates that operations also led to the freeing of 32 people who had been forced to live with the bandits. The same source reveals that one of the bases destroyed in Macaiene area, Magude district, served as a logistical support and transit center for the bandits to Magude, Manhica and Moamba.

In Zambezia, the armed forces killed six armed bandits when they were trying to intimidate and pillage (?Manges), in Maganja da Costa district. In the search operations, the FPLM recovered a number of people's goods looted by the gangsters.

In Macuze, Namacurra district, also Zambezia Province, two armed bandits were captured by the armed forces. Information received from that province reveals that the two criminals were part of a group involved in a foiled attempt to destroy the installations of the Boror Pesticide Factory in Macuze on 22 May.

Army Reportedly Destroys Two 'Major' Renamo Camps

MB041436 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] The Mozambican Army has destroyed two major MNR camps in central Zambezia Province. Forty five bandits were killed and 15 were captured when the army stormed the terrorist hideouts situated in the Namacurra District about 50 km from Quelimane, the capital of Zambezia Province. This brings to more than 60 terrorists killed by the Mozambican security forces in four clashes over the last few days.

A few days ago 12 bandits were killed in an army attack in the same district. Two camps destroyed last weekend had been used as bases for MNR terrorist attacks on the main road and railway line from Quelimane, on the Indian Ocean coast, to the Zambezia hinterland. Life in Zambezia has been badly disrupted by the MNR banditry over the past year. Zambezia Province has a long border with neighboring Malawi and during a visit to Japan last week President Samora Machel said the terrorists were being infiltrated across the border from Malawi.

In another development, Mozambican security forces atacked an MNR group near Matola, killing five bandits. The group was spotted near the Metal [words indistinct] plant in Matola on the outskirts of Maputo city. One terrorist was captured and about 20 others escaped, leaving behind war materiel which included explosive devices indicating that the group may have planned to sabotage the plant.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO 'Insurgents' Kill Four Civilians, Soldier

MB041440 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1437 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Windhoek, June 4, SAPA — SWAPO insurgents have killed four civilians and a member of the security forces who was on weekend leave in northern SWA/Namibia, the SWA Territory Force [SWATF] said in Windhoek today. In other incidents, two insurgents were shot dead and two captured. The SWATF said in a statement members of the Ovambo homeguard chased and caught two SWAPO insurgents fleeing on bicycles after the insurgents had destroyed a Cuca shop (Bush store) with explosives. A woman was injured in the blast. On Saturday, a group of insurgents killed a member of the SWATF, Rifleman C.N. Jonas, as he emerged from a Cuca shop at miershoop in northern SWA/Namibia. Shortly afterwards, the same group killed two civilians, Mr Elias Kahanga and Mr Dawid Lowalou. A woman was injured in the incident. On Monday evening a group of insurgents killed a civilian, Mrs Paulina Shikumwifa, near Omungwelume by firing four rounds of an AK-47 into her, the statement said. Two hours later, the insurgents shot a civilian, Mr Nestor Kadilla, 50, and afterwards cut his throat.

The SWATF said insurgents had killed 19 civilians to date this year of whom 10 had died since May 1. "SWAPO is obviously trying to coerce the people of Ovambo through fear to cooperate with the terrorists," the SWATF statement said. It added that security forces had shot dead two insurgents in separate incidents, but the statement gave no further details.

SOUTH AFRICA

Public Commemorative Meetings Banned 4-30 June

MB041530 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1527 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 4, SAPA — The minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, today banned all gatherings in South Africa from June 4 to June 30 which would commemorate the 1976 Soweto uprising or the adoption of the Freedom Charter. The notice, published in an extraordinary government gazette in Pretoria, declares the meetings during this period illegal under Section 46 (3) of the Internal Security Act of 1982. The notice

said the exception would be where the minister had personally authorised such a gathering or subject to the provisions of the act by the magistrate of the districts in which the gathering was to be held. This effectively bans all meetings planned to commemorate the 10th anniversary of Soweto's student uprising of 1976 or the drawing up of the Freedom Charter on June 26 1965.

The full text of the notice read: "Whereas I, Louis le Grange, minister of law and order, deem it necessary for the maintenance of the public peace, I hereby, under Section 46 (3) again (B) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982), prohibit any gathering in any building wheresover in the Republic during the period June 4, 1986, up to and including June 30, 1986, if such gathering is a gathering organised, convened or held or otherwise brought about to commemorate (A) any incident of public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence which prevailed or occurred on June 16, or at any other time thereafter, at Soweto in the magisterial district of Johannesburg, or at any other place in the Republic, or (B) the adoption of the Freedom Charter by the so-called Congress of the People at Kliptown in the said district on June 26, 1955, except any such gathering, expressly authorised by me, or subject to the provisions of Section 46 (3) of the said act by the magistrate of the district in which the gathering is to be held."

Le Grange at Debate on Public Safety Bill 2d Reading

Says No Understanding 'Unfortunate'

MB041814 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1744 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] House of Delegates, June 4, SAPA — The minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, said tonight he had decided to introduce his two security bills for debate in parliament as no amendments had been proposed or reservations expressed at a special meeting of the relevant Standing Committee last Friday. He said in his reply to the debate on the second reading of the Public Safety Amendment Bill that after a walkout by some members of the committee at an earlier meeting, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, had addressed a subsequent meeting and emphasised the need for the two measures.

Mr Le Grange said he had left last Friday morning's meeting of the Standing Committee with the "clear impression" that he could take the two measures to the House of Assembly as he had expected they would be approved by the other two houses. "I had received not a word — not even a telephone call — of any change of attitude" after that meeting, he said. Told by Mr Mahmoud Rajab (SOL [Solidarity] Springfield) that Solidarity representatives had in fact expressed reservations, the minister replied: "I was present at the meeting last Friday morning and I must be blind or deaf if that is the position."

Mr Edward Manikkam (SOL Rylands) said the minister had questioned the walk-out from the Standing Committee meeting but Solidarity representatives had not walked out. Asked by Mr Manikkam if he had not received a letter from Solidarity dated May 29 on the bills, Mr le Grange repeated his statement that at the last meeting on the morning of May 30 he had gained the impression that agreement had been reached on the measures. The minister said he had reported this impression to the state president.

He thought it "unfortunate" that an understanding that had been reached at a meeting could not last for even a short while. "Why are we playing around for time now? We are parliamentarians trying to serve South Africa." Mr Le Grange said that, contrary to what some MPs had stated, he had placed the bills completely within the jurisdiction of the courts.

Replies to PFP's Dalling

MB041823 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1750 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] House of Assembly, June 4, SAPA — The official opposition and its press was telling the world that the government wanted legal sanctions for the police to commit murder, the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, said today.

This was the reason why the Progressive Federal Party [PFP] stood rejected by sound-minded voters, he said in his reply to the second reading debate on the Public Safety Amendment Bill.

He called on Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) to produce the evidence of his claims of police murders and violence before parliament.

Mr Dalling had claimed earlier in the debate that he had personal knowledge of such police action but yet had failed to lay a single complaint, the minister said.

Mr Dalling had the most poisonous tongue and, as a trained lawyer, had calculatedly used certain phrases such as the country being "forcibly jettisoned into an era of permanent martial law" and that the SAP was being indemnified (by the bill) "for whatever action they take."

Mr Dalling had stated that the police in fact had killed and intimidated people violently. The member for Sandton had been telling calculated untruths, Mr Le Grange said.

During the debate it was remarkable how the strategy of the PFP had suddenly changed once the member for Durban Point, Mr Vause Raw (NRP), [New Republic Party] drew the houses attention to what the attitude of the PFP leader, Mr Colin Eglin, was to violence and that Mr Eglin had called for "tough action" to be taken.

The PFP had argued on Monday as if the ANC was the only recognised majority and as if the bill was aimed solely at intervening in a fight between the SAP and a particular organisation.

"On Monday we heard only about the ANC and Mandela but yesterday there was no more of it.

"Positive things were even said about the police." The PFP's efforts were pathetically transparent and with a few exceptions, he doubted members' sincerity.

"The debate meanly went about why people were entitled to commit acts of violence but then they ran up against the J leader's viewpoint," Mr Le Grange said (Mr Eglin is currently absent from parliament).

He wanted to know to what extent the PFP were involved in the debate which negated powersharing in favour of a take-over of power in South Africa.

"There is no room for grovellers in South African politics and the PFP grovels before the SACP [South African Communist Party]-ANC alliance, they grovel before the leftist radicals and foreigners (die buiteland)."

Mr Brian Bamford, chief whip of the official opposition objected and Mr Speaker ordered that the minister withdraw the reference to the SA Communist Party.

Mr Le Grange did so and said Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Greenpoint), who had acted as main speaker on law and order in the absence of Mrs Helen Suzman on Monday, had claimed that democracy had been suspended in the townships.

"We have put no restriction on legal actions," the minister said.

"For whom is the member pleading — the UDF and those people who run around with matchsticks and tyres?"

Mr Le Grange then quoted an editorial from the *CAPE TIMES* which supported Mr Dalling's view that the bill was aimed at official sanctioning of police brutality and killings.

"They are the most poisonous of partners, the member for Sandton and the *CAPE TIMES* and this is the message they are sending into the world.

"That is the message of that party which is being transmitted to the world.

"That is why they stand rejected as a scandal in public life by all sound-minded people."

Says Black Leaders Consulted

MB041932 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1819 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] House of Delegates, June 4, SAPA — The Public Safety Amendement Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill were the result of "very serious" representations by "important" black leaders, the minister of law and order, Mr Louis Le Grange, said tonight.

Replying to the second reading debate on the Public Safety Amendment Bill, he said these leaders had personally asked the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, to take steps to end the unrest.

The bills were intended to deal with people who were not interested in sharing political power but only in taking over power, he said.

Discusses Treatment of Detainees

MB042023 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2002 GMT 4 jun 86

[Text] House of Delegates, June 4, SAPA — Similar directions for the treatment of detainees held in terms of provisions of the Public Safety Amendment Bill would be applied in the implementation of the Internal Security Amendment Bill, the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, said today.

He was introducing second reading debate on the measure, which supplements Section 50's 14-day detention provision with a maximum detention of 180 days.

The directions issued would provide for medical examination of detainees, access to them by relatives and legal advisers and the notification of next-of-kin of the detention as well as where the person was being detained.

There would also be provision for the detainee to be informed of his rights to make representations for release to the minister of law and order and a board of review, Mr Le Grange said.

Mr Le Grange began his second reading speech after the debate had already begun.

The debate was interrupted after Mr Edward Manikkam (Sol [Solidarity] Rylands) drew the attention of the chairman, Mr Raman Bhana, to the fact that the bill had not yet been read a second time in any of the three houses.

Mr Bhana then called on Mr Le Grange to formally deliver his second reading speech.

After this was done, he offered members who had already spoken on the bill the opportunity to repeat their earlier speeches or have them taken as formally delivered.

In his second reading speech, Mr Le Grange said that in fighting unrest it was necessary for the South African Police to have powers of detention.

Section 50 of the act, "which is still regarded as a necessary measure," was not effective against unrest of the nature and extent now being experienced, as it only proved for up to 14 days detention.

"Experience has shown (this) is too short and that those who are involved in the unrest and who are detained in terms of this provision have to be released before the state of unrest in a specific area has been brought under control," Mr Le Grange said.

The result was that their influence on the unrest could not be "neutralised."

"It is essential to remove those concerned in fomenting unrest for a long enough time from the community in order to normalise the situation."

There could be no doubt the nature and extent of unrest since 1984 necessitated "drastic measures."

The continuation of unrest and intimidation adversely affected individuals and the interests of society, the minister said.

It was an accepted principle that where the interests of the individual were weighed against those of the community, the interests of the individual became secondary.

The proposed measures would only be applied if the state president declared so in the government gazette. He could suspend them at any time or declare them operative again when circumstances demanded.

"In order to exercise control over the implementation and suspension of the section, provision is made that every proclamation which is put into operation or suspended in terms of it shall be tabled in parliament," Mr Le Grange said.

Although the maximum period of detention provided for was 180 days, if a person was still being detained after three months, the commissioner of police or a police official designated by him had to show reason before a board of review why the person should not be released.

The board would submit a written report on each case to the minister. If he rejected a recommendation of this board, he would, in terms of a provision of the principle act, report circumstances of each case to parliament.

The commissioner of police would also, as soon as possible after arrest, have to notify the minister of the name and place of detention of a person held under the proposed section.

"Such a person may at any time make written representation to the minister, who may at any time order his release," Mr Le Grange said.

He said certain amendments to the bill, appearing on the order paper, had been accepted by him following proposals made by members of the Houses of Representatives and Delegates.

According to the order paper, the amendments would include addition of the words "... prevent the uttering of any threat regarding the safety of any person or damage to any property," in the section of the bill determining the circumstances under which police could detain a person.

Mr Le Grange said every government had the duty to ensure the safety of the public and to equip those entrusted with this task with the necessary legal powers.

"Lawlessness and violence cannot be allowed to continue uncurbed.

"Human lives, in most cases those of blacks, are lost in this process — more often than not in the most gruesome and barbaric manner — damage of millions of rand is caused, and community services and community life are disrupted in many cases.

"In the interests of not only those who are directly affected by the unrest, but the community as a whole, it is necessary that this bill be passed," he said.

Comments on Unrest Reporting

MB041343 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1312 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] House of Assembly, June 4, SAPA — Regulations restricting reporting of unrest would be issued under the powers given to him by the Public Safety Amendment Bill, the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, said today.

He made this statement in answer to a question during her speech by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP [Progressive Federal Party] Houghton) in the bills second reading debate.

Mrs Suzman had asked him whether he would lay down restrictions on the press and the photographing and filming of unrest as had been done under the state of emergency regulations last year.

"You can be sure there will be restrictions," replied Mr Le Grange.

"This is a classical bill to move this day six months," said Mrs Suzman.

"The minister will undermine one of the normal freedoms of a democratic society, that of freedom of the press and the rights of the public to know what is going on."

She said that in July last year when she was overseas, she had learned more about the unrest in South Africa from their television than she had in six months in this country.

"If most decent citizens at home had seen these scenes there would have been such an outcry that this minister and his police would have been forced to change their ways," she said.

House of Delegates Votes To Refer Bill to Committee

MB041854 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1853 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] House of Delegates, June 4, SAPA — The House of Delegates has voted to refer the Public Safety Amendment Bill back to the Standing Committee on Law and Order.

The vote came after the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, said he wanted to express his "disappointment" at the way the matter had been handled by members of the House.

At the end of today's second reading debate on the bill, the House voted for an amendment by Mr R.S. Nowbath (NPP [National People's Party] nominated) that the measure be recommited to the standing committee.

The objection of the official opposition was recorded, and an amendment proposed by Mr M. Rajab (Sol [Solidarity]

Springfield), that the measure be read "this day six months," fell away.

The House then voted to accept the question as amended.

Replying to the debate earlier, Mr Le Grange said the chairman of the Council of Ministers, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, had stated that the bill seriously restricted the jurisdiction of the courts.

"I can't help asking in what manner this bill restricts the jurisdiction of the courts, especially after my amendment with regard to (removing) Section 5 (B)."

Mr Rajbansi had said the NPP did not want to play party politics.

"What kind of politics are we playing in this matter? Is it some other kind of politics I don't understand?" said Mr le Grange.

The *SUNDAY TIMES* of June 1 had described the attitude of the Houses of Representatives and Delegates to the bills as "a refreshing development", he said.

He would have appreciated having heard of these refreshing developments before the newspapers did.

If the Standing Committee was regarded as the engine room of the system, why did members of the House not make proper use of it?

Mr Le Grange said habeas corpus was not excluded by provisions of the bill.

He could not accept any amendments to the measure.

Asked by Mr Pat Poovalingam (Sol Reservoir Hills) if it was not normal practice that important legislation was discussed and approved by the Cabinet before being introduced, he said he was not prepared to give details of Cabinet discussions.

He would, however, in fairness to Mr Rajbansi and the chairman of the Council of Minsiters in the House of Representatives, Mr Allan Hendrickse, say that they had both stated in Cabinet that they wanted further discussions with their colleagues. They had said they would have difficulty in accommodating and accepting all the provisions of the bill.

The Reverend E.J. Mannikam (SOL Rylands) rose on a point of personal explanation and read from a letter he had written to the speaker on May 27 this year.

In it, he submitted that the procedure adopted by the chairman of the Joint Standing Committee on Law and Order, Mr Leon Wessels, at a meeting of the committee was invalid in terms of the joint rules of parliament.

The meeting had not been legally constituted when the Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Act Amendment Bill were put to the vote because there had not been a quorum.

All the members of the House of Representatives and two of the members of the House of Delegates had left when the chairman indicated that the question would be put.

Mr Wessels had put the members of the two houses at an "unfair disadvantage" by depriving them of the opportunity of obtaining the sanction of their party caucuses on the internal Security Amendment Bill, which had only been published the previous afternoon.

Mr Mannikam said he had asked in the letter for a ruling from the speaker that the chairman's decision that the committee could consider the bills was invalid and that the chairman be instructed to convene another meeting of the committee so it could further consider the measures.

Mr Mannikam said the speaker had replied that the effect of the members leaving the committee had been that it was rendered unable to fulfil its function.

The chairman had been justified in continuing the meeting with the members of the House of Assembly's standing committee, which did have a quorum.

The rules did not enable him to refer a bill back to the committee when it had been placed on the order paper.

Voting on Bill Reported

MB041828 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1734 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] House of Assembly, June 4, SAPA — The Public Safety Amendment Bill, which would give the minister of law and order wide-ranging powers to deal with unrest, was read a second time today after divisions on amendments proposed by the NRP [New Republic Party] and the PFP [Progressive Federal Party].

On a division called over an amendment proposed by Mr Brian Page (NRP Umhlanga) that the bill be recommitted to the Standing Committee on Law and Order, the NP [National Party], CP [Conservative Party] and HNP [Reformed National Party] outvoted the PFP and NRP.

The PFP then voted alone against the NP, CP and HNP over the amendment proposed by Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green point) that the bill be read "this day six months." The NRP abstained.

After both divisions, the secretary read the bill a second time.

The minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, then proposed that preference be given to bills further down the order paper instead of the second of Mr Le Grange's constroversial security bills, the Internal Security Act Amendment Bill, which provides for the introduction of 180 days detention. The bill was listed on the order paper for second reading on completion of debate on the Public Safety

Amendment Bill.

P.W. Botha Declines Comment on EPG, Thatcher

MB041838 Johannebsurg SAPA in English
1809 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Cape Town, June 4, SAPA — The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, has declined to comment on reports that the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group [EPG] had been asked to return to South Africa or that the British prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, had told Mr Botha she could not resist imposing comprehensive sanctions on the Republic indefinitely.

The reports quoted "leaked correspondence" between Mr Botha and Mrs Thatcher.

Approached for comment, the spokesman for Mr Botha said in Cape Town that the confidentiality of Mr Botha's communications with other heads of state, "and at present also with the EPG, is honoured at all times".

"For this reason, there can be no comment on the origin or correctness on the latest speculative reports which are presented as a leakage about the EPG initiative.

"It is, however, significant that the consistent theme is that South Africa is unilaterally undermining the EPG proposals or applying delaying tactics.

"From the very start, the EPG itself emphasised how important it was that its activities take place on a confidential basis."

If the South African Government were to discover that the EPG "or any other body to which the EPG reports" no longer honoured this point of view the governemnt would be obliged to take "appropriate steps."

This included the reconsideration of its position with regard to confidentiality, the president's spokesman said.

Envoy to United States Interviewed on Relations

MB041704 Johannesburg Television Service
in English 1930 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Recorded interview with Ambassador to the United States Herbert Beukes by Fanus Venter, both in Washington, on the "Network" program presented by Michelle Alexandre and John Bishop in Johannesburg — live]

[Excerpts] [Alexandre] The Reagan administration has come under increasing pressure from the Democrats in the wake of the SADF raids to introduce tougher sanctions.

[Bishop] The question now is whether President Reagan's administration will once again bow to pressures for tougher measures. Mr George Shultz, the American secretary of state, yesterday made a definitive statement on Reagan's policy towards South Africa at a conference of religious leaders.

[Alexandre] There has been immense speculation on the impact of the SADF raids on U.S. foreign policy towards South Africa. Earlier today, Fanus Venter spoke to our ambassador in Washington, Herbert Beukes.

[Begin video] [Venter] Ambassador, there appears to be a high level of awareness of South Africa this week in particular in Washington. Yesterday, for example, we had the opening day of hearings by the advisory commission appointed subsequent to President Reagan's executive order, and then also a meeting or a convention by religious leaders. Now, at the religious leaders' meeting, Secretary Shultz said that the situation in South Africa is really an on-going tragedy. How would you respond to that?

[Beukes] I think what Mr Shultz was referring to was the activities of violence that are still occurring in South Africa. Remember, their objective is to try to get American public opinion behind administration policy — the much maligned constructive engagement policy — to try to get understanding for their efforts to engage South Africa, not to isolate South Africa further, and in this process they have to deal with a variety of forces, some of the most important ones being the factor of violence in South Africa. So, in short then, what Mr Shultz was addressing was the need to bring an end to violence because of the concern that the middle ground is narrowing all the time, that those forces of moderation, that they may lose out.

[Venter] Talking about these forces, it also appears that the State Department has been withdrawing apparently from more involvement directly with South Africa, like the two official South African functions last week, which was actually boycotted by them. How do you perceive that?

[Beukes] Well, I think that is more a specific act rather than any policy direction. It was something specifically related to an event that concerned South Africa and specifically, in this case, our activities in our neighboring states, but I would not say that is any indication of direction or a pattern in the policy for the future.

[Venter] So, one can say that these could be isolated incidents.

[Beukes] Yes. Well, when you look at Secretary of State Shultz's statement that he made to those religious leaders yesterday, that should be ample proof the administration is very firmly committed to staying engaged in South Africa, for involvement in South Africa and against isolation of South Africa and very firmly against economic sanctions.

[Venter] Today is actually the second day of this session by the 12-man commission in their advisory capacity. Have you had any feedback of the kind of testimony that they are hearing?

[Beukes] I think the most important development that has taken shape so far through the hearings is the belief that the moderate voices in South Africa ought to be strengthened, and we have seen that and heard it through the comments posed by way of questions by some of the committee members when they dealt with some of those most strident or the more leftist anti-South African activists who appeared before the committee. They were rather impatient with the views of some of those leftist people who gave testimony and in that they, for instance, some of the

committee members, made it very clear that, they said, that their position is one of staying firmly involved with South Africa, of not turning the back on South Africa, not creating greater isolation of South Africa, which, incidently is being advocated by our political opponents in this country. They, of course, want the administration through this committee's findings to totally turn the back on South Africa, and it is very revealing that at this stage, that through the remarks in response to observations by some of the witnesses, that the committee members indicated that they have already decided that the best way to deal with South Africa would be to stay engaged and to communicate with South Africa.

[Venter] The administration has left open the option of further action against South Africa and later this week Congress will also be taking up the possibility of further sanctions. How do you perceive that? Is there a chance or any viability in further strengthening of sanctions?

[Beukes] Let me just say there is no relationship between what the administration may be considering at the moment and what the Congress is taking up toward the end of this week. The Congress is dealing specifically with sanctions legislation toward South Africa. It is currently considering a bill to further increase the pressure on South Africa through total sanctions, but this is only the House of Representatives so far, and what is taking place there is that there is an effort by some of our known opponents, ideological opponents of South Africa, to whit, Congressman Wolpe, who is leading it, actually. They are trying to suspend the Democratic procedures in the House of Representatives, in the House, to avoid holding hearings — which is the normal procedure, of course, — to avoid holding hearings on the legislation. They want to go directly to the House and the reason for it is to give a sense of urgency to it, to try to get the action passed in the House before the summer recess, before the June recess of the full House. And in order to do that they are trying to limit any amendments to the bill. In other words, they want to retain in rather intact with the widest application to South Africa and [words indistinct] are trying to (?stave) that off because they feel [words indistinct]. [end video]

Commentary Says Sanctions Not Related to Reform

MB050544 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] If there ever was any real connection between reform in South Africa and threats of action against the country, that connection seems to have disappered entirely. The juxtaposition of what is now happening in this country and the growing talk of sanctions has become absurd. The latest move inside South Africa has been introduction of a bill in parliament to normalize the citizenship of black people. Like the legislation to abolish influx control it will come into effect on the first of next month. Apart from any other purpose they serve, both these measures meet demands that for years have been made by critics as essential steps to be taken in any genuine reform program. Their impact on freedom of movement and equality of opportunity, and on the future direction of constitutional development, will affect the most fundamental of social arrangements.

They are therefore symptomatic of a purpose in the reform program that it would be unreasonable to deny. That purpose is to create a truly democratic dispensation in this society of diverse groups, one in which all participate politically, socially, and economically without discrimination. In other words, reform in South Africa has advanced firmly into the sphere that overseas critics generally regard as signifying meaningful change — so much so that American Secretary of State Mr George Shultz has warned against its being upset by radicals of the left or the right.

In disregard of the finding of people like Mr Shultz, far-reaching sanctions legislation has been propsoed in Congress.

In so far as sanctions have generally been held to be an instrument for forcing reform in South Africa, these moves defy logical explanation. Indeed, for quite some time now there has been no discernible correlation between reform in South Africa and sanctions or other punitive action undertaken in Western countries. Such campaigns have developed a momentum of their own; they have accumulated a cargo of vested political interests that need, for their own survival, to ensure that the campaigns continue regardless of what happens in South Africa. That being so, it is futile to include external pressure as a consideration in the reform debate in South Africa. It is highly unlikely that reform of any kind whatsover would put an end to all Western action damaging to South Africa's economic interests.

Even capitulation to the ANC and its allies would result in wholesale disinvestment by companies fearful of nationalization.

The only legitiamte basis for reform in South Africa is the welfare of its own people — their rights and aspirations as people who will share equally in whatever befalls this country in the future. Trying to satisfy outside interests is at best irrelevant, at worst self-destructive.

ANC Spokesman on Conditions for Political Dialogue

MB041325 Dakar PANA in English 0918 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Lusaka, 4 June (ZANA/PANA) — The African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa asserted in the Zambian capital yesterday that it would not renounce violence as a condition to a political dialogue with the Pretoria regime.

The regime cannot expect people fighting for their national liberation to renounce violence whereas the South African Government continues its repressive apartheid violence.

The ANC spokesman Tom Sebina, reacting to a booklet by the South African Government demanding that the liberation movement renounces violence before any talks could ensue, said:

The fact is that as long as apartheid exists in South Africa, the struggle for the liberation there will continue. The regime will always remain a threat to the Frontline States and our region as a whole, hence the urgency in the struggle to dismantle the apartheid.

Sebina described the booklet published by the South African Government Monday as part of the regime's campaign of disinformation and slander against the ANC and the democratic movement in the country.

He said the South African Government motive was to intimidate those South African organisations and groups that have held talks or discussions with the ANC in the past months, and intend to do so in the near future.

Mos of the material quoted in the document, Sebina said, has been distorted or twisted to serve the regime's own ends, a waste of the taxpayers money.

He stressed: Pertinent questions have to be raised: Why has the racist regime not allowed the ANC to state its position and policies to our people without being harassed and repressed?

For the past 25 years, the South African Government has always strenuously pretended that our organisation never existed nor influenced a wide spectrum of our people.

Today, without saying so, it has acknowledged its existence and the major role the ANC plays in the country's politics, by publishing, albeit or sinister reasons, extracts from the ANC statements, publications and broadcasts.

Sebina said the liberation struggle in South Africa had reached its pinnacle and the Botha regime must accept the reality and dismantle apartheid in order to save the country from total destruction.

The Botha regime would not be excused by the posterity of all South Africans for having steered the course of the country on a very dangerous and destructive course.

The South African Government has recognised that the ANC is a force to reckon with, hence its utopia perception to attack the so-called ANC targets or bases in the neighbouring countries.

The Pretoria regime was desperate because its credibility was waning even among its hardcore supporters and wanted to vent its anger on the innocent countries through destabilisation.

The struggle will continue until apartheid is erased from the face of the South African scene where people of all races will live as equals in governing the affairs of their country.

Buccellato Denies Office Represents MNR

MB041113 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0500 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] A Mozambican rebel sympathizer now in exile in Durban is setting up an organization, which he denies represents the Mozambique National Resistance Movement, the MNR. Carmel Rickard has the story:

[Rickard] Pedro Buccellato says his organization has as one of its chief aims helping with refugees, both illegal and legal, who have left Mozambique as a result of the policies of the Frelimo government. Mr Buccellato told me his organization was autonomous from, but aligned to, the MNR. He aims to help local illegal refugees gain access to the United Nations through the MNR. He also has plans to travel to eastern Transvaal refugee camp to compile a register of refugees and to compose statistics on their numbers. He has to raise money, food, and clothing for the refugees. He also makes no bones about his personal belief that the war is nearly over and that the MNR are close to a victory.

4,000 Mourners Defy Funeral Restrictions

MB041355 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1216 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, June 4, SAPA — About 4,000 mourners defied magisterial restrictions placed on yesterday's joint funeral of three Thokoza, east Rand, unrest victims. They chanted freedom songs and made political speeches and a few wore badges demanding that the ban on the Congress of South African Students be lifted.

The service started 90 minutes before the time stipulated by Alberton Magistrate Mr G.B. van Huysteen.

There was a massive stayaway from work and schools in Thokoza and Katlehong for the funeral of Mziwakhile Mnguni, 13, Jimmy Moloi, 16, and Joseph Nxumalo, 16. The three were shot dead in a taxi last month while hunting down a vigilante.

At the service, mourners were told to form street committees to defend themselves. Tkokoza Youth Congress execuvive member Mr Peter Mofokeng disclosed that they had uncovered plans by the "systems agents" to get hostel inmates to attack residents.

But the bishop suffragan of Johannebsurg East, Bishop Semeon Nkoane, told youths to create "order and discipline."

Security forces in about 100 vehicles were deployed in Thokoza to enforce the magistrate's orders regarding the funeral. They sealed off Khumalo Street which leads to the cemetery from the church — a distance of about five km. All roads leading to Khumalo Street were barricaded with armoured cars and barbed wire. On both sides of the street troop carriers formed a convoy up to the entrance to the cemetery.

As mourners left the church for the cemetery, security forces put them into vehicles. Those who did not have transport were turned away. Motorists who had not come from the church were not allowed to join the procession.

Police arrested two people at the cemetery: Mr Dumisa Ntuli, chairman of the East Rand Student's Congress, and Miss Dolly Makhohlisa. Mr Ntuli's brother, Mr Sam Ntuli, was also arrested on his way to the cemetery.

New Squatters Camp Being Formed Near Crossroads

MB041344 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1310 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Cape Town, June 4, SAPA — Crossroads refugees were recovering today from a cold and wet night as army buffels and police casspirs patrolled the area, SABC Radio News reports.

The refugees hung up wet blankets and stood around fires and others were busy erecting corrugated huts in the nearby Nyanga East. A new mini squatters camp has sprung up alongside Lansdowne Road and is getting larger by the day. It was clear these refugees had no intention of moving to Khayelitsha. In Mohobe Drive shelters were also being erected.

A group of voluntary workers busy handing out soup and bread said they were welcomed in Old Crossroads, but in Nyanga where most of the refugees remained, the children have been told by the "comrades" to boycott them.

Witbank Colliery Dismisses 'About 2,000'

MB041428 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1400 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] A gold fields colliery has dismissed about 2,000 workers who failed to report for work since the start of yesterday's afternoon shift. [Words indistinct] series of warnings that strikers could face dismissal if they did not return to work. The management of the Greenside colliery near Witbank in the Transvaal says it repeatedly asked the men to state the reasons for their strike. The statement by management says the strike was the latest in a series of stoppages at the colliery since early March.

Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports

4 June

MB041649 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1639 GMT
4 Jun 86

[Text] Following is the unrest situation report for the period 8am today to 6pm as issued by the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria:

"In Tsakane black township, near Brakpan, an unknown number of blacks damaged the house of a black policeman. The police arrested one black man.
"In the white residential area of Brakpan approximately 100 black youths stoned a delivery vehicle and robbed it of its goods. Police managed to arrest nine of them.
"At New Brighton in the eastern Cape an unknown black man was necklaced today by unknown blacks. The police were not at the scene of the crime and there were no arrests.
"A white man, Pieter Breytenbach, aged 46 years, was admitted to the provincial hospital in Port Elizabeth with burn wounds after his car had been petrol-bombed on the Redhouse-KwaNakaki crossing near Zide black township by unknown blacks."

5 June

MB050604 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0603 GMT
5 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 5, SAPA — Here follows the SAP's 8am unrest situation report:

The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:
At Motherwell, near Port Elizabeth, a private vehicle was set alight and extensively damaged.
At Borchards, a coloured residential area near George, a private vehicle was damaged when it was set alight.
In Soweto (WWR) [Witwatersrand] police received a complaint that a bottle store was being looted. On arrival, they found a group numbering approximately 100 at the store. Tearsmoke was fired and the group dispersed. Two of the policemen went to the back of the building, where they discovered a hole in a wall. A number of shotgun rounds were fired at the members from inside the building. A black constable was fatally wounded and another sustained minor facial wounds. A hand grenade was thrown into the building. No-one was found inside the building. Damage to the building was extensive.
In the same area, a private vehicle and a private home were damaged by arsonists.
At Klaarwater, near Durban, petrol bombs were thrown at a bus. Three women were slightly injured.
At Bonteheuweal, in the western Cape, a tractor was damaged in a petrol bomb attack.
In another incident, a police vehicle was stoned. Two men were arrested.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

Government Pamphlet on ANC

An editorial in Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on June 3 on page 12 comments on the "blatantly selective pamphlet" which the government has released on the banned African National Congress (ANC). "The document reveals something of the organisation but a great deal more about National Party prejudices." "Why not unban the ANC and let the organisation speak for itself?" "An effort like 'Talking with the ANC ...' cannot be regarded as a serious contribution to the real debate with that body which must take place — and the sooner the better."

Petrol Prices Kept High

Another editorial criticizes the government's intervention in keeping petrol at an "artificially high price." "Fuel price, as with other commodities marketed under a free enterprise system, should be decided by market levels."

Barbaric Killings

A third editorial says that being buried alive, as happened to a black policeman over the weekend, is the "cruellest, the most sadistic, the most calculatedly cold-blooded" form of killing. Political leaders are urged to "speak out against murders by 'necklace' or any other barbarous means."

New Economic Capital

Ron Schurink writes on the same page about the danger of competing for "power in Pretoria." The role it shares with Cape Town of being the government's center of economic administration should belong "more appropriately to an existing or new city which comes to exemplify interracial co-operation and, especially, the rise of the blacks." Instead of national economic management arising from a minister in parliament "there is absolutly no reason why South Africa should not have a Council of Economic Ministers, regularly in session in a fourth capital, overseeing the economy and infrastructure." A new " 'economic' " capital, named by the black majority, "would symbolise the ambition of all of us to see Southern Africa as prosperous as possible."

Call For Revision of Public Holidays

The editorial in the Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 3 June on page 6 notes that "to many Blacks, especially radicals, the June 16 anniversary of the riots in Soweto in 1976 is a significant one." Although the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) "advised its members to adopt a 'no work, no pay, no disciplinary action' policy towards workers who did not come to work on May Day or June 16," Anglo American Corporation and Premier Food Industries have both acknowledged June 16 as a special day. There are "many who do not accept that the riots of Soweto '76 period should be commemorated by declaring a public holiday, especially now that the country is being torn apart by even worse unrest. There may be some argument, when public holidays are revised, for making May Day, an internationally recognised workers' day, a public holiday, but we cannot see how June 16 can become one."

Whites Leave Country in Fear

"One thing the swell of the whites support for right-wing politics might do is turn the trickle of whites leaving this country into a flood," says the editorial in the Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 3 June on page 4. "Right-wing radicals are playing straight into the hands of left-wing radicals" who feel that if the right takes over, the fight would be a "straightforward one." However, "the swing to the right was perhaps inevitable. Most people are scared of what is happening. People who panic usually tend to behave emotionally, and often irrationally. Those who are being pulled back into the laager may think this is the best and safest way for them to safeguard their lifestyles and indeed their lives, but we fear they are wearing blinkers. There are too many complications that will make even a straightforward so-called defence of the 'vaderland' risky."

'Rule of Whip' in Townships

Mathatha Tsedu, in his "Focus" column on the same page of the *SOWETAN*, writes about the black township of Mahwelereng which is under siege. "Police and army units prowl the streets day and night, and residents say youths are arrested daily on a seemingly random basis." Tension has gripped the small community where houses are petrol-bombed, offices gutted by fire, parks destroyed by police and army units and schooling disrupted since February. Things in other townships are not different and people talk of the " 'rule of the whip.' " The chairman of the northern Transvaal region of the Azanian People's organization [AZAPO], Mutle Phasha, said " 'our members have gone through tough times before and shall not be cowed into submission by this undeclared state of emergency.' Most people also see the present campaign by the security forces as part of a clampdown tied to the coming June 16 commemoration."

BUSINESS DAY on ANC

Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English for 3 June comments in an editorial on page 6 on the pamphlet issued by the government on the ANC. The government claims it will negotiate if the ANC renounces the use of force and the ANC says the "acceptance of non-violent change would amount to a 'betrayal of the revolution.' " This brings the issue to a deadlock and the matter is destined to be settled by force. Admirers of dumb fatalism, militarists and rightwingers will find no fault with the position taken by the government. "But people who wish to spare this country the agony of a drawn-out race war must surely wonder whether the government of President Botha is fit to handle the challenges that face it. Statesmanship calls not for a reaffirmation of the obstacles to negotiation, but for their removal. If the ANC leadership is overly influenced by the Communist Party, it is in large part because its members have festered in exile for 20 years, wooed and courted only by the Communists." "It is time for the leap of imagination that distinguishes the statesman from the hack politician."

Police Intervention in Politics

Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 2 June on page 8 says in an editorial that South African party politics has always involved "taking over the control of opponent's meetings, shouting down speakers, hurling rotten eggs and tomatoes, breaking chairs and even throwing punches." "For many years that tradition has suited the Nationalist government, who had no objection to meetings being foricbly broken up, possibly because their supporters were doing the breaking up." Now that "the boot is on the other other political foot," police have been called in. The governing party has set a "most unfortunate precedent," freedom of speech is being threatened and the police "are being forced, in the line of duty, to take party political sides." "The Nationalist government should learn how to take it on the chin, as their opponents did."

Afrikaners Divided

A second editorial notes the division of the Afrikaner people evident by the separate ceremonies at Cape Town and at the Voortrekker Monument outside Pretoria celebrating the 25th anniversary of the foundation of the Republic . "The great barrier to national unity in this sense has been the policy of apartheid, which has led to the disenfranchisement and alienation of black and coloured South Africans and the dismemberment of the country." The situation cries out for a "great statesman" but meanwhile the country is "transfixed by separate, conflicting and mutually exclusive patriotisms as it enters what promises to be a prolonged and stormy transition to an unknown future."

Security Bills Opposed

On the same page Gerald Gordon, queens counsel, and Dennis Davis, associate professor in the faculty of law at Cape Town University write on the two new security bills proposed by government which will provide for "wide police powers to detain for up to 180 days" and enabling the minister of law and order

to "declare 'unrest areas' with regulations for combating public disturbances." The bills are opposed by the Progressive Federal Party and members of the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates. If either bill is rejected by any one chamber, it must go to the President's Council where whites are in the majority. "A confrontation is threatened which might disturb the whole fabric of the constitutional dispensation." The government is prepared to risk this because "it no longer favours the old kind of formal proclamation of emergencies." President Botha "clearly miscalculated" the enormity of the damage to South Africa's image abroad by his declaration of a state of emergency in 1985. He has now set about "preparing the country for an existence which, while hopefully not attracting the stigma of an 'emergency' is ... designed to have the game without the name. The security system is to be made as unobtrusive as possible but at the same time permanent." These "tough pro-executive" laws remind one of what happened in France between the two world wars when its parliament increasingly surrendered power to the government to rule by decree. "Followers of the present South African Government must surely realize what their leaders are bequeathing to a future dictator."

ZAMBIA

Mushala Gang Said To Have Regrouped in Northwest

AB041445 Dakar PANA in English 1019 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Lusaka, 4 June (ZANA/PANA) — The remnants of the South African trained terrorist gang is said to have regrouped in the northwestern Zambia unleashing a fresh wave of terror. Three people have so far died in the land mine explosions but it is not known whether the Vushala gang or UNITA was responsible.

UNITA rebel leader Jonas Savimbi warned in Cape Town after meeting with South African President Pieter Botha last month that he would attack Zambia if the country was used by the MPLA government in Angola as a springboard to attack his guerrilla strongholds.

The latest reports reaching the Zambian capital, Lusaka, indicate that the so-called remmants of the Mushala gang is heavily armed with G3 automatic rifles. North-Western Province Police Commanding Officer Nanty Simango has confirmed the presence of the South African trained bandits. Simango said in one incident the bandits believed to be under the command of four well-trained terrorists attempted to murder a villager at Chief Ntambo's village during a funeral.

The outlaws have reappeared three years after the gang leader, Adamson Mushala, was gunned down in 1982 by Zambia's security forces after seven years of eluding capture. Mushala had led a rag-tag army of Pretoria-trained villagers.

The threat by UNITA to attack Zambia is viewed by the authorities in Lusaka as coming from "master's voice," South Africa — trying to find a pretext in which to destabilise the Frontline States.

Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda says claims by South Africa that Zambia and other frontline states are using their countries as bases for training guerrillas are baseless. Dr Kaunda has dismissed assertions that Zambia was being used as the "nerve centre for guerrilla attacks against South Africa," adding that was a pretext for South Africa to attack Zambia and other Frontline States. In fact, few days after the warning, South African Army commandos staged raids in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

The Zambian leader, however, has admitted that Zambia was a host to the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa and other refugees in compliance with the international law governing the refugees. He says there is an overwhelming evidence that South Africa is currently recruiting a number of Zambians to train them in insurgency — to destabilise "the nation," the current violence and land mine blasts are part of this, he says.

In May alone, three people were killed by land mine explosions in the northwestern Zambia, earlier insinuations were that UNITA had planted the land mines in the Chavuma and Zambezi Districts.

Adamson Mushala, who was the king of terrorism in the northwestern Zambia appears to have reincarnated himself through very well trained insurgents — giving problems to authorities. Nevertheless, the police chief for the Northwestern Province Mr Simango has assured the people that the situation was under control. Mushala was shot dead by a crack [word indistinct] army unit in November, (?quite) near Chizera.

In April, Dr Kaunda told visiting Chinese journalists that South Africa was training Zambian terrorists with the intention of destabilising the country. He said: "The terrorists are still in South Africa. The government is monitoring the situation because it is not the first time Pretoria is training terrorists."

In one incident, a vigilant villager wrested a loaded rifle from one of the Mushala gangsters which was later handed over to the police in the area.

The attacks on a refugee camp in Lusaka's Makeni area clearly demonstrate that South Africa is desperate to find a way of stifling the volatile inner political tension which the ANC and other freedom fighters have escalated. The bombing of a refugee camp by fighter bombers is also an indication of the poor logistics of South African Defence Forces.

The people killed in the Lusaka raid were not South Africans. In fact, only one person was killed in the Lusaka bombing — an Angolan Mike Sikongoa, his two children, Fatuma and Laudina, and his wife Mary were hurt, but nine others were seriously injured.

Political analysts in the Zambian capital say this is the beginning of the long-term destabilisation by the racists not only against one country, but most southern Africa's black ruled neighbours.

Pieter Botha says the military raids into neighbouring countries could be repeated, of course aimed at ANC targets.

Zimbabwe's prime minister Robert Mugabe and Dr Kaunda of Zambia have warned their nationals against further military incursion advising them to be vigilant as tension inside South Africa constitutes a threat against world peace and stability.

ZIMBABWE

Foreign Minister: RSA Against Negotiations

MB040936 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2031 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Harare, June 3, SAPA — The South African Government was frustrating the work of the Eminent Persons Group (EPG) because it was against any peaceful negotiations, Zimbabwe's foreign affairs minister, Mr Witness Mangwende, said in Harare today. Speaking at a luncheon for the outgoing Mozambican Ambassador and dean of the diplomatic corps, Mr Raphael Maguni, Mr Mangwende said Zimbabwe had done everything possible to assist the EPG, set up at the Nassau Commonwealth summit last year, but the group "has been put to so many frustrations." South Africa had shown its true colours in that it was not willing to talk, he said, according to ZIANA.

In an obvious reference to the U.S., Britain and other Western countries, the minister said: "Today we have many voices who want to be on our side but when we ask them to commit themselves and support the armed struggle and imposition of sanctions against South Africa, we notice that self-interest becomes paramount — they are economically involved in the apartheid system.

"If we cannot impose sanctions and support the armed struggle, how then can we force change? Should we fold our arms? Can we wait until they are ready to talk? Surely nobody can expect us to do that — nobody can expect the people of South Africa to do that," Mr Mangwende said.

Zimbabwe and Mozambique would fight side by side against South Africa because it had declared war against the two countries development and progress.

Mr Mangwende said the ANC, PAC [Pan AfricanistCongress] and SWAPO would exist longer than the South African Government and would also achieve victory in their struggle contribution."

Mr Maguni, who leaves Harare tomorrow, has been appointed governor of Manica Province which borders Zimbabwe's eastern highlands. In reply, Mr Maguni said peace could only be achieved in southern Africa after apartheid had been eradicated and no amount of responsibilities."

Application for Release of ZAPU Men Dismissed

MB042014 Harare Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] An application for the release from detention of the national chairman of ZAPU and three others was dismissed in the high court in Harare today. William Kona, Sidney Malunga, member of Parliament for Mpopoma, and two army officers, Brigadier Kindness Ndlovu and Colonel Eddie Mlotshwa Sigoge, were arrested for allegedly plotting to overthrow the government by violent means.